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TRUCULENT TURTLE'S RECORD

Washington, Oct. 1.
The U.S. Navy's aircraft "Truculent Turtle," which took off from Perth yesterday in a flight across the Pacific and half-way across the world, has passed over the state of Utah and is still heading East.
She has not already broken the long-distance non-stop record and may, therefore, put down at Des Moines, Iowa.
The plane—carrying four men and a kangaroo—has broken a flight record of 7,016 miles made by a U.S. Army plane last November. When "Truculent Turtle" crossed the California coast, she had flown 9,200 miles from Perth.
As she passed over the Sierra Nevada, the pilot wireless that his speed was 200 m.p.h. but that rough weather had prevented him from making an accurate check of his fuel supply and no final destination had then been decided upon.—Associated Press.

Later
The "Truculent Turtle" has radioed that she intends to land at Columbus, Ohio, a distance of 11,000 miles from her take-off point in Australia.—Associated Press.

U.S. Marine Strike

San Francisco, Oct. 1.
A spokesman for the Congress of Industrial Organizations' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union announced at midnight, Pacific Standard Time, that the Union "is on strike officially but we are remaining in negotiations."
Fifteen thousand members of the CIO Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association struck at East and West Coast ports shortly after midnight even as Union leaders met with Government officials in Washington in an effort to avert a walkout. The new walkout posed a threat of a renewed threat of the American Merchant Marine fleet.
In New York, a Union spokesman announced that picket lines would be thrown around the piers in the morning and in San Francisco, Union members were notified of the strike at dawn.
Marion Plant, attorney for the Pacific American Shipowners Association, told reporters that his talks with CIO Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association and American Federation of Labour Masters and Mates were broken off in a deadlock over the Union's demands for pre-employment hiring of Union members.—Associated Press.

WAR PLAN THAT WAS CANCELLED

Washington, Oct. 1.
The joint Chiefs of Staff originally planned B-29 attacks on Japan from Alaska bases but called a halt to preparations in September, 1943, the Senate War Investigating Committee learned today.
Evidence developed during a probe of a multi-million dollar canal oil project which showed that the military chiefs originally hoped that north-western Canada could supply petroleum products for military operations in and from the Alaskan area. Bombers were to have operated from the Aleutians.—Associated Press.

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TWELVE DEATH SENTENCES AT NUERNBERG

Three Acquitted, Remainder Gaoled; Hess Gets Life Imprisonment

SOVIET JUDGE DISSENTS

Nuernberg, Oct. 1.
Twelve of the 22 Nazi defendants were sentenced to death, three to life imprisonment, three were acquitted and the remainder given terms of imprisonment varying from 10 to 20 years when the International Military Tribunal today concluded its two-day judgment on the 10-month long trial of Hitler's lieutenants.
The Soviet Judge has put on record his dissent against the acquittal of Dr. Schacht, Franz von Papen and Herr Fritzsche—they should have been convicted, he says—and against the sentence of life imprisonment on Hess—Hess, he says, should have been sentenced to death.

Summarised, the sentences should have been sentenced to death instead of imprisonment for life.

Death By Hanging
Goering
Ribbentrop
Keitel
Kaltenbrunner
Rosenberg
Frank
Frick
Streicher
Sauckel
Jodl
Seyses-Inquart
Bormann (in absentia)
Life Imprisonment
Hess
Fuehrer
Raeder
20 Years
Schirach
Speer
15 Years
Von Neurath
10 Years
Doenitz
Acquitted
Schacht
Von Papen
Fritzsche
Dissenting Opinion
The Soviet member of the Tribunal has put on record his dissent against the acquittal of Dr. Schacht, von Papen and Herr Fritzsche. Lord Justice Lawrence announced that the Soviet member was of the opinion that they should have been convicted and not acquitted. The Russian judge also dissented from the sentence on Hess. In his opinion, Hess

should have been sentenced to death instead of imprisonment for life.

LOCAL REACTION
Nuernberg, Oct. 1.
The first local reaction to the verdict at the Nuernberg trial came today from German newspapers, who said that they were "surprised at three acquittals." That of Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, Herr von Papen and Herr Fritzsche.
"This will be good for the German people, most of whom thought that all would be convicted and that the trial was just a joke."
On German newspapers said: "I open had to convince some of my friends that the stories I was writing were true."—Reuter.

Riot Squads At Ferry Termini

The sudden appearance of members of the Emergency Unit at the Star Ferry Wharf, Hong Kong, shortly after 10 o'clock last night and the boarding of passengers caused no little excitement among members of the public.
The cause of these precautions was an armed highway robbery in Lower Albert Road, just near the Bishop's House, at about 9.55 p.m. in which a couple were held up by two armed men and robbed of \$95 in cash, a watch and ring. The total loss is estimated at \$200.
A report of the incident was immediately made to the Police by the victims and the Emergency Unit was despatched to cover the waterfront.
The sporadic firing of single firecrackers by someone in the vicinity of the Star Ferry Wharf occasioned many an anxious glance here and there by members of the public as well as by the policemen engaged on search duty.
Similar precautions were taken at the Vehicular Ferry Wharf and at the time of going to press, the Police were still scouring the area.

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ALL COPY POOLED

Nuernberg, Oct. 1.
International correspondents voted today to pool all copy from the eight correspondents selected by the International Military Tribunal to witness the execution of any remaining Nazi leaders sentenced to death.
All the copy will be pooled in all countries and arrangements are being made to have them translated into three, and possibly four languages.—Associated Press.

Arabs Form A 'Shadow Government'

(By Carter Davidson)
Jerusalem, Oct. 1.
Highly placed Arab sources say that an Arab "shadow Government" for Palestine has been organized at Alexandria, the Egyptian asylum of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

The informants asserted that the Mufti will be President and his cousin Jamal Bey Hussein, deputy chairman of the Arab Executive Committee, will be Premier and Foreign Secretary. The Palestine Government has sent a note to the Vaud League, Jewish National Council, deploring the withdrawal of the Jewish community representatives "from concern with the affairs affecting its well being."

'American Prestige' Attacked

Washington, Oct. 1.
The United States, opposing Soviet expansion abroad, is planning a new strategy to checkmate anti-American moves by Communists in South American countries, Government officials here disclosed today.
There is no evidence that Latin-American Communists take orders from Moscow or the local Soviet Embassies, these officials said, but they follow Moscow's foreign policy unswervingly and agitate locally against "Yankee imperialism and capitalism."

The recent United States-Yugoslav tension over the shooting down of two American planes has caused diplomats to give increasing attention to attacks on "American prestige" by South American Communists.

These range from statements by Communist leaders that, in case of a Russo-American rupture, "Brazilian Communists would fight on the Russian side," to Communist newspaper attacks and slogans against "Yankee imperialism" and "Wall Street bankers." Aggressiveness of the attacks recently was noticed to have increased substantially. While American plans to combat this campaign have been in the initial planning stage, diplomats said two courses were open:

1. A campaign for Latin-American countries to take repressive action against Communists, outlawing their activities.
2. A long range effort to gain the goodwill of the masses of the people rather than the support of the Governments only. This is because of rapidly

Not Out Of The Wood Yet

Berlin, Oct. 1.
Legal officials of the American Military Government said yesterday that if any of the three Nazi defendants who were acquitted at Nuernberg were returned to the American zone of occupation they probably would be tried by the Germans under the zone's de-Nazification law.

Because Schacht and von Papen owned property in more than one zone, there was conjecture to which they might be returned. Legal experts here thought that the Russians might get custody of Fritzsche, whom they arrested in Berlin and delivered to Nuernberg for trial. Under the de-Nazification law in the United States zone it was said, a Public Prosecutor could draw up charges to bring the defendant to court. If found guilty as a "major offender"—one of the law's five categories—he could be sentenced to from two to 10 years in a work camp and face the possibility of confiscation of his property and other sanctions.

If convicted merely as an "offender," he could be sent to a labour camp for five years or put on reparations and reconstruction work.—Associated Press.

final decision on participating in the current conference on Palestine's future "if they were to avoid their case going by default."—Associated Press.

Iran Rejects British Note

London, Oct. 1.
Iran, rejecting British assurances, has repeated her demand that the two British officials, whom she accuses of being involved in the rising of the Bakhtiari tribesmen in southern Iran, be withdrawn.
The officials are Mr. Charles Alan Trout, Oriental Secretary at the British Embassy in Teheran and a consular official named Gault.
The first approach on the subject was made by the Iranian Ambassador in London, who told the British Government that the two men are believed to have been connected with the revolt.

The Foreign Office assured Iran that they were in no way involved and it is this assurance, it is authoritatively stated in London, which is now rejected.
Britain does not admit the charges and it is not yet clear what the next steps will be.—Reuter.

Protest To Yugoslavia

Washington, Oct. 1.
The United States Government in a formal protest today accused Yugoslavia of "deliberate and malicious propaganda" in its attack on the United States. The note, signed by Under-Secretary of State, Will Clayton, acknowledged that the American military authorities in Venezia Giulia, detained six Yugoslav soldiers on Sept. 8 and said they were carrying hand grenades concealed in their clothing contrary to regulations. The soldiers, who have been released after a preliminary hearing, are being held in a military camp.—Associated Press.

OCTOBER DRAFT

Washington, Oct. 1.
The United States Army today called on the Selective Service for an October draft of 85,000 men, up 10,000 from September. There was no change in the age limits, from 19 years up to 28.
Volunteer enlistments continued to exceed advance estimates. In the first two weeks of September, 22,229 men signed up for the regular army. That is nearly as much as was expected for the whole month.—Associated Press.

ELECTIONS DOWN UNDER

Melbourne, Oct. 1.
The latest figures for the Australian elections indicated that the Labour Government will be returned to power with a slightly reduced majority and that two Cabinet Ministers—Mr. C. W. Frost, Minister for Repatriation, and Mr. F. M. Forde, Minister of Defence—will have lost their seats.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Oct. 1.
The Provincial Government today declared a state of emergency throughout Bombay and Ahmedabad to replace the wartime Defence of India Act, which expires at midnight tonight.
Officials explained that the emergency order merely allows the police to continue actions authorized by the defence measures.
Meanwhile, the police intensified measures to restore peace and estimated that approximately 300 persons have been slain and many times that number wounded in fighting during this month between the Moslems and Hindus.—Associated Press.

And In Calcutta

Calcutta, Oct. 1.
Three thousand homeless victims of Hindu-Muslim strife have fled from the villages of Eastern Bengal to the riot-ridden city of Dacca, where Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Moslem League Premier of Bengal, and Mr. K. S. Roy, the Hindu leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, yesterday joined in a public appeal for the ending of riots, which have caused Dacca more than 80 lives in one month.
In Calcutta, 20 out of 23 newspapers stopped publication today in protest against Mr. Suhrawardy's order forbidding the publication of news about communal riots.
The Bombay Government today extended for a week the curfew order and for a fortnight the assembly of five or more persons.—Reuter.

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Houses "Shooting Up" In Japan

The British Parliamentary delegation to Japan arrived in Hong Kong shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday on the return journey to England. The Rev. Gordon Lang, leader of the delegation, told a Hong Kong Government spokesman that the delegation had spent about a fortnight in Japan at the invitation of General MacArthur.
They had gone there to hold conferences with General MacArthur on matters relating to the occupation of Japan and also to study, first hand, the progress of democracy which had been initiated by the Supreme Commander.

British Troops Ambushed

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.
British troops were ambushed in three separate places a few miles to the north of Tel-Aviv, the all-Jewish city, late last night.
One paratrooper was dangerously wounded and one army captain and one soldier were shot in the leg.
The paratrooper—a Company Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Sixth Airborne Division—was wounded in the chest, stomach and leg by automatic fire from a car when riding a motorcycle on the Lydda, Haifa and Petahtiqua cross-roads at midnight.
The girl was a passenger in a jeep of the British Second Brigade which was fired upon about 10 p.m. at Tel-Aviv.
The third ambush was a "dummy" one. The military police found a notice saying "mines" on the road in Petahtiqua and four cardboard dummies were discovered.—Reuter.

Diver Foiled Plot

Jerusalem, Sept. 30.
What the Palestine police believe to be a Jewish terrorist plot to blow up an oil jetty at Haifa, where a British destroyer was refueling, was foiled today by a Royal Navy diver, who discovered an underwater explosive under the jetty.
Five Jews, believed to be the crew of an oil barge moored only a few yards from where the canister containing 50 pounds of explosive was found "cradled" to the concrete pier, have been arrested.
The diver saw the broken end of an electric cable and followed it under water for a distance of 80 yards.
The end of the cable was attached to the canister.—Reuter.

New Cabinet In Egypt

Alexandria, Oct. 1.
It is confirmed that Sherif Sabry Pasha, uncle of King Farouk and former Regent, will form the new Egyptian Cabinet.
It is understood that Sabry Pasha began consultations with various party leaders with the view of forming an all-party government, including the Wafd.
While the Wafd is likely to join Sabry Pasha's coalition political observers say that other parties may oppose its inclusion.
It is unknown how far Sabry Pasha is conceding to the familiar Wafdist demand for the dissolution of Parliament and new elections.—Reuter.

NERVE CENTRE OF DEFENCE

Woolwich, Sept. 30.
Woolwich is to become the nerve centre of Empire defence.
Plans have been made to move the Headquarters of the Imperial General Staff from Whitehall to buildings which used to house the Artillery Headquarters and the Royal Military Academy.
Over 100 workmen are carrying out rush repairs at the old Academy barracks, which was condemned 25 years ago.
In addition, hundreds of specialist troops and workmen are working seven days a week to complete the construction of colossal underground operations rooms.—Reuter.

WAC CAPTAIN GAOLED

Frankfurt, Oct. 1.
Former W.A.C. Captain Kathleen Nash Durant, convicted by a military court of stealing the \$1,500,000 Hesse family jewels, was sentenced today to five years imprisonment at hard labour with a dishonourable discharge.
Her attorney pleaded she was being made the scapegoat for all the looting done by American soldiers in Germany.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone is situated to the E. of Japan and a ridge extends SW from it to Eastern China. Another anticyclone is developing over Western Mongolia. Pressure is relatively low in an extensive trough extending from Siam to the Marianas.
Forecast: Moderate east winds; partly cloudy, with risk of showers.
Yesterday's weather: Maximum—84.8 deg. Minimum—78 deg. Sunshine—54 hours. Rainfall—Nil. Max. Rel. Humidity—90 per cent.

Marine Commandos Found Guilty

Cpl. Frank Henry Cramp and Marine Robert Harry Roberts, both of "A" Troop, 45 R.M. Commando, were found guilty of having created a disturbance on board the ferry "Northern Star" on the night of August 31 and were each bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace when the case concluded before Mr. W. H. Latimer in Kowloon Court yesterday.

Hectic Days Of 1942

All the thrills and discomforts of travel on an overland journey across China in the hectic days of 1942 were related by Mr. I. B. Trevor, Manager of the Kowloon Canton Railway (British Section), in his talk before the Hong Kong Rotary Club yesterday.

The speaker was in Shunshul-po POW Camp in January 1942, and taking advantage of the confusion then prevailing he escaped with two companions from the Camp and made his way across the border with the aid of guides who used to be smugglers.

At Watchow Mr. Trevor was joined by other Europeans who had escaped before him, and then began the trek across country, which took them past such places as Ho Yuen, Kulong, Kwellin and Kweryung. Eventually they reached Chungking where Mr. Trevor worked in the British Embassy for eleven days. He was then sent on to Burma to take up his assignment to run the railways.

The first stage of the journey to Burma was by plane which took the speaker to Lashio. From there he went on to Mandalay which, on the date of his arrival, was a burnt-out city.

Things in Burma were far from being in good shape, with the enemy on the advance and transportation facilities taxed to the full. Mr. Trevor's job was an unenviable one and hard work was often accompanied by much peril, but he had quite a few humorous anecdotes to tell of those dark days.

Exit For India

When it was realised that the Allied position in the country was no longer tenable, the exit began for India, and Mr. Trevor said this journey was the most depressing he had ever experienced.

"Despite all the discomforts," he concluded the speaker, "the trip was most interesting, and I gained much experience by it."

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian Garland who said he was a fellow POW in the same camp and he recalled the anxiety they all felt for Mr. Trevor at the time of his escape.

The Chairman, Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, announced that their Hon. Secretary, T. E. Jackson, was going on leave, and moved a vote of thanks for the hard work he had put in to get the Club going again since the liberation.

Rotarians present also approved a proposal put forward by the Chairman that Rotarian Jackson should represent the Club at the San Francisco Convention.

The following visiting Rotarians were welcomed at the meeting:—E. S. Little, H. Kadoorie and Captain Bernard Kelly, O.B.E.

Guests present were Messrs. H. G. W. Woodhead, F. A. MacKintosh, W. D. Haggard, J. J. Kling, E. J. Kengelbacher, T. S. Greiner, R. E. Lawry, Y. K. Sze, Leung Foon, Ho Ko-ye and J. S. Tsui.

Soares Bros. In Court

A. M. L. and E. Soares appeared before Mr. F. X. d'Almeida, Central Magistrate, yesterday when their cook alleged that he had been dismissed summarily and without wages due him and that E. Soares had assaulted him.

The cook told the Court he worked for A. M. L. Soares at 38 Stubbs Road. Owing to a misunderstanding, he was dismissed on Sept. 17 without notice and without \$34 owing to him for wages. E. Soares, he said, assaulted him, giving him a blow in the eye.

The Magistrate ordered that a man's salary of \$34 be paid to the cook and registered a caution against E. Soares represented in Court by his brother.

The Magistrate ruled that there was insufficient evidence to convict defendants on further charges of assaulting two members of the crew—one of whom, it was alleged, was pushed overboard. Mr. Latimer commented also on the fact that the evidence as to whether or not the defendants had actually entered the engine-room or the boiler-room was conflicting.

Mr. Brook Bernacci appeared for the defendants, while the prosecution was conducted by Sub-Inspr. Walter Collins.

In imposing the fine Mr. Latimer said:—

"Were this case to have been tried by one of your Officers, I figure that you, Corporal, would have been reprimanded, and you, Roberts, admonished and given some extra duties to carry out. I think you, Cramp, should pay \$25 compensation to the engineer who was hurt and you, Roberts, \$15 to the greaser who fell overboard."

Serious View

Mr. H. J. Armstrong, on behalf of the Star Ferry Company, said that the Company wished to take a serious view of the case as in a congested harbour like that of Hong Kong interference with the engine-room crew could have led to a serious accident.

The Company had had some differences with the ferry crews of late, as was generally known, and it felt its duty lay not only in looking after the safety of the passengers but that of the crew as well. Were a case of a similar nature to come up, the Company would prosecute to the limit of its ability.

Mr. Armstrong replied that he had made a tour of inspection of the ferryboat in question and had not noticed any sign put up warning lower deck passengers to keep out of the way of the engine room or boiler room.

Mr. Armstrong: "The notices will be put up, Your Worship."

Mr. Latimer: "If you do that first I will do all I possibly can to help you chaps out!"

Insp. Collins, on behalf of the Police, said that the case was one of many and was actually the first in which the Police had succeeded in tracing the responsible parties.

Y.K. Sze To Broadcast

A very special item will be heard in this evening's programme from ZBW Hong Kong, at 7.30 p.m. The well-known Chinese bass singer, Y.K. Sze, is to give a recital from the Studio of ZBW, accompanied by E. O'Neill Shaw.

Mr. Sze, who is the possessor of a magnificent bass voice, is well known to Hong Kong audiences. He was a frequent contributor to the local radio programmes in 1940 and 1941, as well as giving a number of public recitals in aid of charitable and patriotic causes during that time.

During the war years Mr. Sze has been teaching singing at the National Conservatoire of Music, Chungking, and he is shortly proceeding to America on a three years' concert tour of that country. He is to be sponsored by the well-known American impresario, Mr. S. Hurok of New York, who is manager for, among others, the famous Negro contralto, Marian Anderson. Mr. Sze hopes to be able to give a recital in Hong Kong before he leaves.

He is due to give his farewell concert before leaving China at Nanking on October 17th.

In tonight's programme from ZBW, Mr. Sze will include songs by Handel, Schubert and Beethoven, and operatic arias by Rossini and Verdi.

VARIETY ON RECORDS

This week's programme of Variety on Records, consists entirely of discs requested from the last eight programmes.

Commencing at 8 p.m. tonight at the Tse H. Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Mr. B. E. Gillespie will include in his concert such favourites as "Bliss", Crosby, Andrews Sisters, Frank Sinatra, Ink Spots, Tommy Dorsey, Glenn Miller and Artie Shaw.

On Thursday evening at 8 p.m. there will be the weekly Whist Drive at the Club.

Service personnel and civilians are cordially invited to all activities arranged by the Tse H.

COURT VIEWS DEMONSTRATION IN 15-CWT LORRY

G.O.C. Back From Talks In London

Major-General F. W. Festing, G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong, returned to the Colony by air yesterday from London, where he has been attending the conference of generals called by Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery.

General Festing was met at Kai Tak by Brigadier P. L. Lindsay, commanding 150 Indian Infantry Brigade, who has been acting as G.O.C. in General Festing's absence. Colonel Clarke and Lt-Col. Reynolds, O.B.E., Guards of honour were provided at the airport by R.A.P. Regiment and 150 Indian Infantry Brigade.

After crossing the harbour General Festing landed at Queen's Pier where a guard of honour provided by 42 Commando was drawn up. The band of Jaiipur Guards was in attendance.

Admiral Bridge

Rear-Admiral A.R.M. Bridge, CBE, Rear Admiral Aircraft Carriers, British Pacific Fleet and East Indies, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday morning on board the carrier HMS Glory.

Rear-Admiral Bridge, who is 52, joined the Royal Navy in 1907 and specialised in navigation. In 1939 he was in command of the carrier Eagle and two years later held an appointment at the Admiralty.

He was awarded the CBE "for outstanding courage and skill in a brilliant and wholly successful night attack by the Fleet Air Arm on the Italian Fleet at Taranto."

HMS Apposum fired a 13-gun salute in honour of the Admiral's arrival.

Chinese P.O. Bank Branch

Latest of China's Government Banks to extend its activities to this Colony is the Chinese Postal Savings and Remittance Bank, which opened its branch yesterday in Shell House.

From early morning yesterday, a steady stream of well-wishers began to pour in to offer their felicitations to the management, and people wanting to express their feelings in a more tangible form sent baskets of flowers, quite a number of which were displayed in a row at the Bank entrance and in the hall.

The Bank had an administrative office in the Colony before the war, but this is the first time it has started operating in general banking business in Hong Kong.

The manager of the local branch is Mr. S. S. Hsu, who has been transferred from Canton.

A meeting of the Sino-British Club will be held in St. John's Hall at 5.30 p.m. today when Father Ryan, S.J., will give a talk on "English Music." Illustrations will be given by the public, begins at 6 p.m.

No Duty Yet On NAAFI Goods

No duty will be imposed on NAAFI goods in Hong Kong for at least one month although it was announced over a week ago that tax would be levied by the Government on the Organisation's goods sold to Forces in the Colony from October 1.

Some days ago, NAAFI headquarters received orders to assess stocks for a tax levy and return details were submitted to the Government.

But at a subsequent meeting of Government and Military personnel it was decided to postpone the carrying out of this order for at least one month during which time the matter will be referred to London.

Reason for this is believed to be the strong opposition put forward by the Military who point out that if a tax is imposed on NAAFI goods here, British service men and women in Hong Kong will be in a unique position in that NAAFI has not been taxed anywhere else where our Forces are serving.

Since the liberation of the Colony, NAAFI imports have included thousands of pounds of valuable freight because of the large number of troops in the area. NAAFI here are also responsible for supplying the British Pacific Fleet.

A young Chinese woman was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. H.G. Sheldon, K.C., Central Magistrate, yesterday for the theft of six pieces of serge, valued at \$1,500, from the Yee On Tailor Shop, 238 Des Voeux Road Central, on Sept. 27. She went into the shop, engaged the attention of the assistant and a man who had come in with her was able to slip off with the material they had intended to buy.

Pearson Manslaughter Trial

A 45-minute demonstration of various seating positions by five persons in a two-seater 15-cwt truck took place outside the Supreme Court yesterday in the presence of Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, the Crown and Defence Counsels, members of the Jury and a large gathering of passers-by.

The demonstration followed an argument between the Crown and the Defence in the trial of A/B. Sidney Ernest Pearson who is charged with manslaughter of a Chinese dancing hostess, Betty Kwok, as a result of an accident in Island Road on Feb. 18.

The trial was opened yesterday before a jury comprising Messrs. L. M. Wong (foreman), Leung Tse-kong, P. J. Brown, C. M. dos P. Xavier, L. A. Rosario, So K. King and Fung Pak-cho.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, is conducting the prosecution. Mr. M. A. da Silva, defending, pleaded not guilty for Pearson.

Mr. Clifford alleged that the accident was due to Pearson's reckless driving.

The first witness was Lo On, ivory carver, who said that he met Pearson and Sissons at 8 p.m. at the Canadian Cafe in Queen's Road. They sat for an hour during which they had one or two bottles of beer, after which the witness suggested they get two girls. They left the Cafe and came back an hour later with Betty Kwok and another girl, Cheng Yim-yim.

Witness said Pearson then gave him money to buy a bottle of whisky. He drank half a cup, while the two girls finished the rest of the bottle. Witness said he did not know whether the girls had taken any. The remaining quarter was given to a boy in the Cafe.

When they left the Cafe, witness said, it appeared to him that both Betty Kwok and Sissons were sober. Accused took the wheel with Betty Kwok sitting half on his right thigh and half on the seat between the door. Witness said he himself sat on the steel floor between the two seats, while Sissons sat on the witness's left side with Cheung half on his left thigh and half on the seat between the door.

Arms Round Girl

Lo said he saw accused with both arms around the deceased girl. The truck started along Queen's Road zigzaggedly at a fairly fast speed. When passing Garden Road, Lo said, he heard a collision between the truck and a rickshaw. Accused did not stop and drove on towards Shaikwan.

After passing Shaikwan Police Station the truck almost hit a wall dividing Island Road and another road. About a quarter mile up Island Road, witness said, the truck, turning a bend went off the road.

To Mr. Clifford, witness said the bend was only a slight one and the road had no other traffic, though it was dark and he could not see ahead clearly. The headlights were not very bright. During the journey, witness said, he saw accused kissing Betty Kwok. Drawing attention to his evidence at the committal proceedings in which he said he could not remember on which of Pearson's thighs Betty Kwok was sitting, Mr. Silva suggested the witness that he was deliberately telling a lie when he said he was certain that the girl was on Pearson's right thigh.

Mr. Silva further suggested that he was not seated in the driver's cabin but was at the back of the truck. Witness replied that he was in the cabin, squinting between two chairs on the steel flooring.

Mr. Silva also suggested that it was almost impossible for a girl of the build of Betty Kwok to sit on Pearson's right thigh while he was driving as there was no room for her.

Bad Whisky?

Lo denied Mr. Silva's suggestion that witness tried to sell a bottle of whisky to Pearson and Sissons.

TRADE MISSION

Latest information is that the British Trade Mission to China will leave on Monday and is not expected to be due in Hong Kong earlier than the 5th or the 6th.

and that, as a result of its bad quality, they did not drink it apart from tasting it.

Before the Court resumed in the afternoon, a 45-minute demonstration was held outside the Court. Pearson, the witness Lo, the other girl (Cheung Yim-yim), a naval officer (taking Sissons' place) and a lady reporter, represented the party of five who, according to the Crown, were in the driver's cabin together.

The next witness was Dr. S. V. Kwan, of Queen Mary Hospital, who conducted a post mortem on Betty Kwok. He said the cause of death was fractured ribs, internal haemorrhage and shock.

At this stage, the case was adjourned to this morning.

DOUBLE-TENTH CELEBRATIONS

Indications point to the fact that this year's Double-Tenth celebrations will be far eclipsed by all previous observances by the local Chinese public of their National Day, on Oct. 10.

Apart from other lavish celebrations, it is planned to hold a mammoth torchlight procession on Double-Tenth night. A large number of schools, clubs, labour associations and organizations are to take part.

There will also be the usual "Dragon" displays, which never fail to attract a large following.

Readers' Letters

The British Press

Sir,—Following the editorial in today's (Monday's) "China Mail" I feel bound to point out that the "Propaganda Campaign unleashed against the British Press" was not started by British Socialist Ministers, but by that portion of the British Press represented by the "National Union of Journalists."

The N.U.J. has no political affiliations and does not contribute to funds of the Labour, Conservative, or any other political party; members sit on both sides in the House of Commons.

Pawnshops End "Strike"

After being "on strike" since July 1, 28 of Hong Kong's original 77 pawnshops resumed business yesterday.

The "strike" commenced as a result of the pawnbrokers being unable to compromise with Government on the question of a postponement of the implementation of the 1930 Pawnshop Ordinance.

Negotiations have resulted in a settlement on the terms that interest will be charged at the rate prevailing in 1941, but that the time limit for redemption of articles pawned, which was previously eight months, be reduced to four months.

The large red paper sign announcing "Business as Usual" in Chinese outside pawnshops yesterday must have proved a welcome notification to the Colony's poorer classes, who suffered most as a result of the strike.

A visit paid to pawnshops yesterday by the "China Mail" revealed that business was brisk. Clothing was the chief item tendered, although many offered gold articles.

Wedding

Ferrier-Holloway

A romance which began during the Occupation in the Tweed Bay Hospital started on a new and even happier phase yesterday when James Forsyth Ferrier, of the Hong Kong Police, and Dorothy Victoria Holloway, of the Medical Department, were married in St. John's Cathedral.

Duties of best man were carried out by Mr. J. Hadden, while Miss Connie Sully acted as bridesmaid. The Rev. George She officiated.

Friends of the young couple in both the Police and Medical Departments attended the ceremony and the subsequent reception in St. John's Hall.

The forthcoming marriage of Private John Alfred Pennington, of 1/6 Commando, and Mrs. Jane Campbell Stephens, residing at No. 19, Soares Avenue, is announced.

ARREST IN GOA

Bombay, Sept. 30.

Dr. Ram Panthala Lohia, Congress Socialist leader, is under arrest at Pangim (Novagao), capital of Goa in Portuguese India.

Dr. Lohia left Bombay last Thursday for Goa to intensify this passive resistance movement which began three months ago.

Reuter adds that the Portuguese authorities in Goa arrested Dr. Lohia in July for defying the ban on public meetings but held him for 24 hours only.—Reuter.

Answer To Correspondent

Action Please. We have checked up on the advertisement which was inserted by a reputable restaurant and in which the classical phrase "chi nut" was used. The expression is difficult to translate into English but it appears that no indecency is involved.—Ed.

Five-Lane Traffic For Ferry

On Friday this week a new arrangement for parking of vehicles waiting to cross from Hong Kong will come into operation.

There will be five lanes marked out on the ground approaching the Pier. The lane on the East side will be for small cars and motor cycles combinations only. A "small car" for this purpose means any vehicle not exceeding 5'6" in width. The reason for this distinction is that it is impossible for cars exceeding that width to park three abreast on the deck of the ferry.

There will be four other lanes marked out for other four wheel vehicles.

Solo motor cycles will wait on the west side of the long curb which runs along the west side of the ground. Priority vehicles will wait on the west side of the curb.

When the ferry is ready to allow vehicles to embark four priority cars will first be allowed on the ferry. The leading car will

be run right up to the gate in the centre. The other three will line up three abreast. Priority vehicles, if any, will then be allowed on. Then other vehicles which will line up two abreast until the deck is full. Motor cycles will be sent in to a side deck.

It must be understood that to enter the Priority Park the driver of the vehicle must possess a Pass signed by the manager of the Hong Kong & Yauyik Ferry Company.

It is hoped that the foregoing will enable the Ferry Company to make more economical use of their deck space, and should, in the time of small cars, give the drivers some idea when they will be able to get across the harbour. The co-operation of the public is sought to enable the Company Officials and Police to ensure smooth working of this arrangement.

Bad Starts

Sir,—I have heard many people passing rude remarks about the bad starts at the recent Races Meeting. They may be interested to know that these were due to the inefficiency of the jockeys but to

the fact that my stablemates and I were holding a lightning strike for higher Toto dividends for our supporters. When a person has to put down \$5 to win 50 cents, it can hardly be called democracy.

I should also like to inform the official, who at the start of the Shanghai Handicap, remarked that it was about time I was shot and sold as horse-meat, that this would more be flogging a dead horse.

GOLDY.

Arrivals And Departures

The following passengers are arriving today by R.O. from U.K.—Messrs. Dorell (Dorell & Co.), David, Drabell, Owen, Lt. Col. Perry, Mr. Croble (P.O.), A.C. Engineering Staff, Cmdr. Galt (Special Representative, Far East, R.O.A.C.).

For Shanghai: Mrs. Defoor, Nidm, Peters, Mlle. Peters, Mlle. Peters. The plane has been delayed 24 hours and will arrive at approximately 3 p.m. today.

Latest arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include Mrs. L. Thary, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sandinetti, J. H. R. Paulin, Joyce Wilson, J. O. P. Wilson, W. P. Kerr, H. B. Frank and J. E. S. Watson.

Latest departures from the Peninsula today by R.O. to U.K.—Mr. O. M. Wilson, W. J. McGuire, Capt. J. T. Davies, Capt. R. J. Dwyer, W. H. Wen and A. A. Dand.

Dr. John K.P. Lin of the Canton General Hospital was a passenger from Shanghai by the "Marine Leopard" which arrived on Monday evening.

The funeral of the late Mr. James Moore, Chief Engineer of the "Maiden Creek" which was scheduled to take place at 10 a.m. yesterday was postponed to the last moment, and the "China Mail" learned that the remains will be taken back to the United States.

Nimori Genichiro Gets 15 Years

Nimori Genichiro, of "Lisbon Maru" fame, who was charged on eight counts of having committed war crimes at Hong Kong, on the high seas and at Shanghai between Sept. 25, 1942 and August 1945, yesterday was found guilty on all charges except the fourth and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

There was a large gathering of European spectators of both sexes when the findings and sentence were announced yesterday afternoon.

Nimori, who had been most solemn throughout the whole proceedings, relaxed and danced with girls as he hugged one after another of his Counsel.

Just before the President and Members of the Court left the building, Nimori ran up to them, bowed three times and saluted.

As he was driven away in the company of his guards, Nimori waved to his Counsel.

In the morning, flashlight photographs were taken of the proceedings. Nimori, who was listening to the addresses of Counsel with rapt attention and in the position mentioned by witnesses during the trial, immediately sat upright and "looked his best" as the lady photographer made preparations to "shoot him."

The entire morning was occupied with the delivery of closing addresses by Defending and Prosecuting Counsel.

When the Court re-assembled at 4 p.m. the President, addressing Nimori, said:—

"The findings of the Court on the fourth charge is that you are not guilty. The findings against you on the other charges are to be subject to confirmation. They are as follows:—

"1st—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'contributing to the death of the said Rifleman'

"2nd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"3rd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"4th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"5th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"6th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"7th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"8th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"9th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"10th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"11th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"12th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"13th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"14th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"15th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"16th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"17th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"18th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"19th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"20th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"21st—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"22nd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"23rd—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"24th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"25th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

"26th—Guilty, but excepting therefrom the words 'Red Cross Passes and'

MONEY MARKET

There was an improvement in Chinese National Currency yesterday, especially in futures, and rates closed at \$1.16 for futures and \$1.28 for spot (for CN\$1,000).

Gold was weak, and after opening at \$336 a tael it fell to \$330.

U.S. dollars were maintained at \$4.48 buyers. Sterling was stronger at \$16.10, as also were Australian Pounds at \$12.90, both buyers.

S'hai Exchange

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Closing rates were:—
Buying Selling
CNS CNS
Gold per ounce 217,000 217,000
U.S. Dollars 3,960 3,950
Hong Kong Dollars 790 810
* Unofficial market.
—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongwai) 11 a.m.
Straits, Mauritius and South Africa via Durban (Luxmi) (Par.) 11.30 a.m. (Ord.) noon.
Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon G.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Australia via Sydney (Nairn) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m. Shanghai (Thesens) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Kwan Lui) 4 p.m. Tientsin (Kwongchowwan) (Tolsan) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.
THURSDAY, OCT. 3
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Kassara, Sourabaya and Batavia (Tijlengka) 10 a.m.

Straits (Fort Wilhelmus) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Hartland Point) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Saigon (Pronto) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Produce) noon.
Shanghai (Benerachan) noon.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fochow Hoi) 4 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCT. 4
Haiphong (Mashan) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongwai) 11 a.m.
Straits (Newchwang) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Hupoh) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Cebu P.I. (Mindore) 3 p.m.
Ceylon, East and South Africa and Egypt (Marine Leopard) 3 p.m.

Canton (Fatsan) 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, OCT. 5
Straits and Calcutta (Mousang) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Fochow (Hafon) 10 a.m.
Hoihow and Bangkok (Iris) 10 a.m.

ALL-OUT ATTACK ON KALGAN STARTS

Nanking, Sept. 30.
A Nationalist attack on Kalgan, the main Communist military base, has been ordered by the Central Government, according to an unconfirmed Chinese press report.

The Central Government said that the Communists reacted to the order by issuing a "general mobilisation order," exhorting the defenders to "hold Kalgan at all costs."

Meanwhile, the Nationalists are inching along the Peiping-Suiyuan railway. Huailai, 62 miles southeast of Kalgan, is still holding out against the Nationalists.

It is beyond question that the Communists will make a major stand at Kalgan. A Party spokesman emphasised that it will be a fight "to the last breath and the last bullet."

Unconfirmed reports that the Chinese Communists are staging a heavy recruiting campaign in Manchuria circulated as Government troops stepped up their drive on Kalgan.

The "Social Welfare" Catholic pro-Government newspaper, reported that General Lin Piao, Communist Manchurian chief, issued a general mobilisation order in that area.

Communist minefields hampered the Nationalists at Huailai, 75 miles from the southern Peiping-Suiyuan railway.

General Fu Tso-yi's troops reportedly captured Yangkao, and are advancing against Tientsin. Communist minefields hampered the Nationalists at Huailai, 75 miles from the southern Peiping-Suiyuan railway.

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HOPE FOR PEACE

Nanking, Sept. 30.
President Chiang Kai-shek, reiterating his sincere desire for peace, today expressed hope that the "hostilities now expanding over nearly one-third of China will end shortly," in a dispatch with General Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China.

Another meeting between General Marshall and Dr. Leighton Stuart, American Ambassador to China, led observers to believe that progress may be taking shape in the political negotiations deadlock.—Reuter.

"Futile" Is Right!

London, Sept. 30.
Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, personal representative of Pandit Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, said today that his visit to the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, in Paris was in line with the new Government's policy to open up relations with all countries as soon as possible.

"It is mischievous to suggest that we are asking the support of one country to offset another," he added. "There is nothing in our approach to any country to suggest any kind of partial or exclusive relationship. We are not going to be drawn into these Russian intrigues. It is an independent policy as far as possible, based on friendliness with everyone."

Asked what help India could expect from the Soviet Government in her present food crisis—applied reason for Mr. Menon's visit—he said: "The internal position in Russia is such that it would be futile to be optimistic about immediate assistance."—Reuter.

London, Sept. 30.
A letter from Mr. Gandhi to the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, is reproduced in the "Daily Herald," the Labour Party daily.

It introduced to the Prime Minister Sudhir Ghosh, who served as the link between Mr. Gandhi and the Cabinet Mission in India.

The letter states: "Dear Prime Minister, I wonder if you can remember an Indian sent to you by the late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. That was the present writer. On the strength of that slight acquaintance, I am bold to introduce to you my young friend Sri Sudhir Ghosh. He makes a reliable and steady bridge between Great Britain and India. He loves both passionately. He is to interpret me to the best of his ability. To interpret a person is much more difficult than to interpret organisations."

"I can only say may God bless his effort and give him the right word. I hope the great weight you are carrying sits lightly on your shoulders."

"The 'Herald' says that Ghosh is leaving for India after two months of very useful work and adds: 'It was at the suggestion of the members of the Cabinet Mission that he came to London to continue in the function which he himself modestly describes as 'errand boy.'—Reuter."

"One hundred per cent tax on dances doubled prices," they told the astonished Mayor. "Trade fell off by 50 per cent. But worse—a tax of 30 per cent was levied on us. That nearly kills us."—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Five United States Marine planes are flying nearly a ton of cholera vaccine from Tientsin to the Communist regional capital in Shantung to combat an epidemic there.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
The British Overseas Airways Corporation's 34-ton flying boat Golden Hind left Poole yesterday for Cairo on the first year-to-year passenger flight. There are now 13 trips weekly between England and Cairo.—Associated Press.

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Hainan Bandit Suppression

Canton, Oct. 1.
Efforts to suppress Communist bandits in Hainan Island are being pushed by the provincial guards under the command of General Lo Choying, Governor of Kwangtung.

The strength of the guards has been brought up from two to four regiments, and more units will be sent in order to clean-up the 10,000 bandits who roam about many parts of the island.

At the same time, units of the 46th Division, which were sent to Hainan after V-J Day to disarm the Japanese marines, were ordered to return to the mainland, most likely to Shanghai. Regulars hereafter will be used to defend the country against any external enemy, while the provincial troops will be assigned to bandit suppression.

Owing to banditry, the people of the towns dare not venture into the country and all convoys have to be provided with strong escorts. The difficulty in communications, too, has affected the even distribution of commodities and the prices are therefore going up.

In Hainan, the principal town, rice is CN\$60,000 a picul as against CN\$50,000 in Canton.

Governor Lo Choying has put into effect three five-year plans for the rehabilitation of Kwangtung, based on sufficiency of food, improvement of communications, and reconstruction projects including the revival of industries. These plans will be applicable to Hainan as soon as the bandits have been cleaned up.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jr., said today that no further movement of Chinese troops by his United States 7th fleet is planned at the moment. He said the Navy moved approximately 250,000 Chinese Nationalist soldiers between V-J day and last May.

There have been no transfers since Communist remnants were transferred to Chefoo under the truce in June.

Cooke gave Marine strength in China as less than 22,000. He told a Russian correspondent that the 7th fleet has been reduced more than 50 per cent since the Japanese surrender.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.
A special plane leaving for Sichuan tomorrow to begin rescue operations for the five American airmen believed enslaved by primitive Lolo tribesmen in China's far western wilderness.

Graves registration personnel composing the rescue team are equipped with Jeeps, medicines, Chinese money and silver money. The currency is to be used to satisfy ransom demands.

The captive Americans are believed to be among those forced down in 1944.—Associated Press.

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NOTICE

Change of Name

It is hereby notified that The China Coast Officers Guild and The Marine Engineers Guild of China will be amalgamated from 1st October 1946 and henceforth will be known as—
THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATION AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD
Address: Union Building, 3rd Floor
Telephone No. 20867.
By Order,
J. WATSON,
Joint Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1946.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

Tsim Sha Tsui Substation (Humphrey's Avenue) and
Pelho Street Substation (Junction Taiipo/Castle Peak Roads)
Consumers are advised that the above mentioned Cash Offices will be re-opened as from the 2nd instant for collection of accounts.

HONGKONG BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Commencing Saturday 5th October, 1946, and on all subsequent Saturdays, Clearing cheques will only be accepted up to 11.30 a.m. Clearing cheques received after that time will be credited on the following working day.

UNION CHURCH

Kennedy Road.

A meeting of members and adherents of the above church will be held in the Board Room of Messrs Jardine Matheson on Friday the 4th of October at 8.30 p.m. All friends interested in the future of the church are cordially invited to attend.

E. HIMSWORTH,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE

Royal Hongkong Golf Club

Members of the above Club who have returned to the Colony are requested to advise the Treasurers of the date of their return, if they have not already done so. This can be done by completing a form which is available in the Treasurers' office.

Percy Smith & Co.
Treasurers.

NOTICE

H.M.S. Newfoundland's Farewell Cocktail Party, which was to have taken place on October 7, has been postponed and will now take place on October 10.

Chinese Optical Co.

67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS.

Registration of Wards of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance No. 5 of 1938 as amended by Ordinance No. 17 of 1946

1. Every person who at the date of the passing of the Protection of Women and Girls (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, viz. 20th September, 1946, has in his or her custody or control any girl under the age of 21 years, the legal guardianship of whom is vested in the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, shall within one month from the commencement of the Protection of Women and Girls (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, give notice thereof at the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, or at the office of the District Officer New Territories, or at any Police Station, and shall submit a passport-size photograph of the girl and of himself or herself.

2. Every person who acquires the custody or control of any such girl, shall, within one month from the date of acquiring such custody or control, give notice thereof in the manner prescribed by the regulations under the above Ordinance.

3. Every person who brings into the Colony any such girl, shall, within one week from the date of bringing such girl into the Colony, give notice thereof in the manner prescribed by the regulations under the above Ordinance.

4. Any notice given prior to the commencement of the Protection of Women and Girls (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, shall not constitute a valid notice for the purpose of any of the provisions of the above Ordinance.

The necessary forms can be obtained at the Office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs or at the Office of the District Officer New Territories or at any Police Station.

T. MCGARRY,
S.C.A.

NOTICE

The General Public are hereby notified that our Godown at Kowloon has been entered into by persons unknown to us, in consequence of which, we have suffered the loss of a quantity of 200 Volt 40 Watt B1-Pin 4 ft. Fluorescent Daylight Lamps (G.E.C. OSRAM).

The undersigned are the sole concern entitled to import these lamps into the Colony and this was the first consignment so imported by us and none have been sold by us in Hongkong. The Public are warned accordingly not to accept any of such lamps on offer without first referring to the Undersigned.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
OF CHINA LTD.
Hongkong, 30th Sept, 1946.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is hereby given that THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LIMITED will, as from the 1st day of October, 1946, be known as:—

"THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED" and will continue to represent THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED OF ENGLAND (Manufacturers of Everything Electrical).

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
OF CHINA LTD.
Hongkong, 30th Sept, 1946.

NOTICE

H.B. BEER

DEPOSIT ON BOTTLES

On recommending business, the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery Limited charged a deposit of 30 cents per bottle, but this was thought unnecessary and was discontinued when the export of bottles was prohibited by Government.

The Brewery's bottles are, however, being withheld from it by unscrupulous persons endeavouring to corner the bottle market, and it is necessary to re-impose the deposit which will, as from the 1st October 1946, be 20 cents per quart and 15 cents per pint bottle.

It is hoped that the co-operation of the Brewery's customers and the general public in returning all empty bottles to the Brewery will enable it shortly again to discontinue requiring deposits being made upon its bottles.

Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.

Service Auction Rooms

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Central Air Transport Corporation
Service for Passenger and Freight
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FRENCH CROSS-ROADS

Gen. de Gaulle's latest message to the French people once more throws into the melting pot the fate of the new draft Constitution. More than that, it has severely shaken the balance of parties which has kept in power the uneasy coalition of Popular Republicans, Socialists and Communists now serving together in M. Bidault's Cabinet. The proposed Constitution is not formally a Government measure, but one for which the House as a whole has free responsibility; rival parties in the Government have repeatedly voted against one another on various of its clauses. It has, however, always been assumed that in its final form it would go to referendum this month with the support of the three big parties. What Gen. de Gaulle, theoretically a private citizen but still unique in the prestige he bears, has done is to make it clear that any party which does in fact back it is assured of opposition at the Elections which follow the Referendum from him and from any who follow his lead.

To M. Bidault, who is not merely Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, but the leading figure in the Popular Republican Movement, the situation offers peculiar embarrassment. In addition to his worries with the Peace Conference and the economic problems of his country, momentarily accentuated by an imminent strike of Treasury officials he has the unhappy choice between opposing at this late stage a measure for which his own party has had a major responsibility and, on the other hand, placing his party in open conflict with Gen. de Gaulle, to whom many of its members still look for guidance. Much of the support which it received, particularly at the last Election in June, certainly derived from its supposed close association with the General. Robbed of this, it would now lose such support, notably in those districts which have a strong Catholic and Conservative element. Yet its principal leaders, including M. Bidault himself, have steadfastly maintained a position nearer to the Left than to the traditional Right, and it is to this tendency that it owes probably the majority of its votes in the country.

During the constitutional debates, however, M. Bidault's followers have sometimes found themselves on the same side as the Conservative group known as the Republican Party of Liberty and of the Radicals and their Right Centre allies, each of whom opposes the Constitution as a whole. Both these bodies have recently claimed, on the strength of this general attitude, to have the unspoken support of Gen. de Gaulle. Another and newer party known as the Gaullist Union has threatened to run separate candidates under the General's banner. Thus whether he turns his own course Right or Left, M. Bidault finds himself faced with the probability of shedding a section of his followers. The dilemma is the greater because of the numerical position in the present Assembly. Even when the Popular Republicans and the Right against the Marxist parties, they are apt to find themselves placed in a bare minority, thanks to the balance exercised by the 11 Algerian autonomists. Their influence is not unimportant, for it is on the future of France's overseas possessions that M. Bidault confronts an immediate challenge.

LIGHT ON GERMANY

Polling in the British zone of Germany ushered in the last stages of the opinion-testing—for it is little more than began in the American zone in January and has continued in the Soviet and French zones in the present month. Except in the American zone, where elections have already taken place for a provincial constituent assembly, all the voting so far has been for parish and municipal councils. The larger towns in the British zone and Berlin, where the zones meet, will not have an opportunity of exercising their votes until this month. Certain conclusions can, however, provisionally be drawn from the first

British Empire In Evolution

It is not necessary to travel far these days to know that there are many people in the world who think, say and write that the British Empire has outlived its usefulness and that its continuance in its present form might develop into a menace to world peace and to economic reconstruction. Even in America, where we find our warmest friends and frankest critics, there is a feeling that John Bull is showing an unjustified obstinacy in standing against "progress" and not putting the Empire into liquidation.

Napoleon was much annoyed by a British Empire whose ports he had captured and repaired the British Fleet. "Wherever my armies reached water," he wrote at St. Helena, "there we found British ships." From the same ports the Kaiser's navy was driven from the seas and the process of strangulation began. In the year following the defeat of France, Hitler's British Navy, operating from Halifax, Southampton, Portsmouth, Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria, keeping the Atlantic open and conveying reinforcements to the British armies in the Middle East.

Eventually, when America entered the war and her mighty legions sailed for Britain, the loyal territory of Ulster acted as an air base from which the R.A.F. and the rapidly assembling American Air Force were able to guard the approaches to British ports. A Ubiquitous Empire

When Russia's survival hung by a thread it was from Scotland that the convoys left for that desperate run to Murmansk.

When the Anglo-American armada was ready for the invasion of North Africa it was at Gibraltar that it assembled. When Hong Kong, Malaya and the Philippines were gone, Australia was one of the principal bases from which America prepared to launch her historic counter-attack which was to end in the complete defeat of the enemy.

Across the American border it was in Canada that pilots were trained, the young cavalry of the air that saved civilisation in the Battle of Britain. And it was from Canada that men, material and money flowed like a torrent throughout the war. I suggest that as in 1815 and 1914 the mere physical existence of the British Empire was an essential component of military success.

Then why, in 1946, has there come this sudden sense of exasperation and resentment toward the British Empire? There is, for example, one action which puts its case something like this:

Over-Simplification
The British Empire is so far flung that no nation, certainly not Britain, could guarantee the defence of every part. This strategic weakness

of which is the relatively small support given by the German voters to the Communist Party wherever this has stood as a separate political organisation. In the Soviet zone, where it has been forcibly incorporated with the old Social Democrats in a "Socialist Unity Party," the new joint party has emerged as the strongest, but without the preponderant majority expected on the basis of pre-Nazi elections. If Germany were to-day a single and self-governing country, it might be reasonable to see in the multiplicity of successful independent candidates a re-emergence of those small "splinter" parties which proved a weakness of the Weimar regime. Between 1918 and 1933 the German voter was notoriously unstable and notoriously confused in judgment. Today the elder generation has almost forgotten what a free choice means and the younger generation is only now obtaining its first lesson in the matter. Any long-term prophecy of the future political trend of Germany is clearly ill-based in present conditions. One can draw no permanent judgment from inexperienced voters whose physical and spiritual environment gives every reason for apathy. Yet the relatively high poll is prima facie a hopeful symptom, and the number of candidates, at least in the British zone, indicates some stirrings of a democratic spirit, which is not belied by the rebuff given to the Communist party.

is a constant temptation to expansionist powers who see an opportunity to strike in force where Britain can only defend in weakness. Thus these outposts can become a menace to countries like America which are always drawn into Britain's wars.

We in Britain do not deny an element of logic in that case. Had Japan been more advanced industrially and as a military power, the fall of Malaya might have led to the successful invasion of Australia with the result that America's whole strategy in the Far East would have become involved and impeded. Therefore, say Britain's critics, "why not break up the Empire, giving complete liberty to all the units of the Commonwealth, with the United Nations acting as the internal mentors and guarantors?"

If I were asked to name the quality that I have grown most to distrust in my own answers, "over-simplification."

One of the editors of an American mass circulation weekly magazine has been journeying in the Far East. Everywhere he sees the grasping hand of British imperialism: British troops firing on Indonesian patriots, on Egyptian patriots and on Indian patriots, while holding down Greek patriots. No wonder, the over-simplifiers shake their heads. Nor are all our critics in the United States. The Russians are also very cross with us. Wherever they turn their eyes in their expanding search for security they come up against British interests just as Napoleon encountered British ships.

The British Empire should be subjected to criticism and discussion in every quarter; and no right to survive unless it can meet those criticisms and justify its existence. It is in that spirit that I shall try to make the case that the British Commonwealth as Empire is even more indispensable today than after Waterloo when there began the hundred years of the Pax Britannica.

What Are The Facts?

Let us look at these outbursts and riots against the British in Indonesia, Egypt and India. Our forces went to Indonesia, which is part of the Dutch Empire, at the request of the American generalissimo in the Far East. It has been a hateful business, but we obeyed orders. As for the Cairo riots, these are nothing new. They recur in cycles, nor have we forgotten that in 1940, in our blackest hour, there was a high-level plot in Egypt to open the gates to the enemy. Gratitude is not always an Egyptian quality, yet we saved that country from invasion and despoliation, making her rich and leaving her untouched by enemy action.

Our long-established responsibility is to guard the Suez Canal so that ships of every country can use it. All we ask of Egypt is that she enter into such agreements with us that the sentry force necessary will not be endangered. Egypt is too weak to guard the canal, nor can she be left free to deal with foreign powers which might take a very different view of the strategic inland waterway controversy.

About India I shall make a prophecy: India will be given her independence by the British Government. It might be asked how Empire defence policy can be completed or even discussed if India should become a free nation and therefore open to the machinations and bandishments of other world powers. Yet Mr. Attlee made it clear in the House of Commons that the offer of independence has no strings attached.

A Prophecy On India

Then what will happen? I prophesy that of her own volition and because of the deep reservoirs of good feeling toward Britain there will be treaties concluded with the Mother Country which will make India a free nation within the orbit of the British Empire. Those who think that India is to end her association with Great Britain would do well to study the ever changing history of the Empire. Meanwhile the Prime Ministers of the Dominions have been to London to discuss with the British Prime Minister a common defence policy for the whole Empire. This is the first time that such a conference has been held in London. It is the end of Britain's power.

CARNIVAL



"I guess little Pelham took it seriously when we joshed him about finding the lost chord!"

TO-DAY IN EUROPE

From Stockholm to Paris, from a city of splendour and abundance to a city of haunting beauty, sadness and, for many, near starvation. That was a journey I made, staying en route at Copenhagen, The Hague and Amsterdam and Brussels. How are these Western European countries today, as cases over-supplied. Textiles, short. In lending hotel, paper sheets and pillow slips, and paper towels supplied.

Copenhagen is rapidly recovering its gaiety as the "Paris of the North." Anxious for trade with Russia. Strongly pro-British in sentiment, but can see the tip of the Big Bear's paw near her borders. Communists active minority. Nation stretched to the utmost in drive to restore prosperity.

Holland—Hats off to the Dutch for stupendous achievement in recovery. Bombed by friend and foe, with large areas flooded, famine-stricken, and forced to live on tulip bulbs in the stage, provides one of the postwar miracles.

Labour productivity is 80 per cent. of prewar figure, despite food shortage and inevitable psychological hangover of the go-slow work policy during the Occupation. Although Germans took 25,000 machines of all types (some have been restored), industrial recovery is between 60 and 70 per cent. of prewar figure. Coal output, already up to 60 per cent. of prewar. Food, about the same as Britain, with efficient rationing system.

Belgium.—Suffered least of occupied countries. Accumulated substantial dollar and sterling balances through presence large numbers American and British troops during closing stages of war, plus dollar credits from Congo exports. Here the blackmarket is met first in its richest profusion when travelling south. Brussels, dearest city in western Europe, Belgium is industrious, a nation hard at work and determined to recover.

France.—Still war's most tragic aftermath in Western Europe. Sufficient food in the country, but because of bad distribution and insatiable appetite of blackmarket operators, there is the tragedy of near starvation for thousands in big cities. Paris wear a mask of synthetic gaiety, beneath is the human misery of the battle to live. With ample France it is possible to live in luxury, without it is a daily struggle for existence.

Wages are stabilised, but the blackmarket has placed a skyrocket under all prices. It is open and unashamed, and officials who should control it wax passing rich on hush money. In the country, the peasants are working strenuously and well. Industry is recovering, and recent loans from America will stimulate production. Ultimately the blackmarket will pass like an evil dream, and the splendour and glory that was France will return—if they eschew the violence of political hatreds, and unite for production and progress.

Footnote.—Tourist travel is easy and comfortable from Stockholm to Paris. Hotels in big cities, almost prewar in standard. Currency from England restricted to £10 a dry plus small annual tourist allowance.

(Continued from Page 3) every foothold in Britain until the disappointed little animals read on and found that it referred to a man-hunt for two hand-cuffed sailors in the Black Mountains, Herefordshire.

By Dick Turner

THAT'S A CATTY THING

By Nat Gubbins
"Sunday Express"
Humourist

Manhattan Mouser, American good-will cat, who arrived in this country with the first American troops, left for New York with a U.S. division in the liner Queen Mary.

Before the ship sailed from Southampton he was interviewed by a number of reporters, who asked him what he liked about England.

"Not a darn thing," he replied, "except for some of the dames, including Sally the Cat. And I'll say she's a swell dame." Asked what he didn't like about England, he said:—

"Every darn thing, except some of the dames, including Sally the Cat. And I'll say she's a swell dame." "What do you think about English cooking?" asked a foolish reporter.

"I'll say it stinks," replied the out-spoken cat. "And English courtesy in shops, restaurants, public houses, and public services?" asked the same fool.

"I'll say it all stinks." For a few minutes the reporters were silent while the American cat ignored them, washing his tail.

Then one of them asked: "What did you think about our general election?" Looking up for a moment Manhattan Mouser said:—

"There's a lot of smart, intellectual guys in the country who say that America is 50 years behind everybody else in political thought, including the Eskimos. But who cares about political thought and who wants to be an Eskimo? We're the first in plumbing and eating, and when it comes to other kinds of comfort we got the swiftest, ritziest, best looking dames in the world. The hell with politics and economics and every other goddam thing that worries a guy."

There was only one more question to ask, so somebody asked it: "What do you think about the end of Lease-Lend?" "A lotta punk's been talked about Lease-Lend," said Manhattan Mouser. "Our Senator Claud Pepper wrote in one of the English newspapers: 'As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate which has handled Lease-Lend from the beginning, I know, as well as all members of Congress know, that Lease-Lend was a measure fundamentally designed for the security of the United States.'"

"Almost anybody but a sucker knew that from the start, so what are you guys beefing about?"

"And reverse Lease-Lend?" asked another reporter.

"So far as I am concerned," answered Manhattan Mouser, "reverse Lease-Lend meant the hospitality of some swell dames over here, including Sally the Cat. And I'll say she's a swell dame."

Party Conversation
It was the same sort of party conversation: "My husband says that even if food is plentiful after the 1948 harvest nobody will have any money to buy it."

"Margaret's father's chartered a ship for the first post-war world booze."

"The first day of peace will be when taxis crawl along the streets looking for fares."

"On June 8 Brenda's husband will have his first break since he was demobilised from Army food. Brenda isn't 'cooking that day.'"

"I met a woman who's worrying about Christmas 'treats' already."

"It was probably the May frosts that made her think of Christmas."

"In Margaret's father's world booze and the horse will be open 24 hours a day."

"My husband says that the only advantage of travelling faster than sound is that you won't be able to hear the end of a funny story."

"Now there are plenty of buses for everybody, they can hardly move anywhere."

"My husband says that so far as he can make out it's going to be a wonderful world when he's dead."

"Thanks to the food reporters, we're all becoming like farmers, worrying about crops and rain and 'fat frosts.'"

"We know now why English farmers were always grumbling in a climate like this."

"Margaret's father's world booze ship will call at all the principal ports and have parties on the wine of the country."

"Well, well."

Hunting Men In Handcuffs
The above headline in a newspaper caused wild cheering in

(Continued on preceding Col.)

BEHIND THE SCENES AT CASABLANCA

Roosevelt As Referee In Game Of Colonialism

Might Lead To Another War

New York, Oct. 1. Franklin Roosevelt, during the Casablanca conference of January, 1943, expressed concern over the British and French Colonial problem and even conceded that failure to cope with it could lead to another war.

The American President even then was thinking about a United Nations Organization to handle this and other international problems. The UN did not become a reality until shortly after his death a little over two years later.

The story of Roosevelt's pre-occupation with the colonial problem while he was entangled in a "in-the-war" conference with Prime Minister Churchill is told by his son, Elliott Roosevelt, in an article "Quarrels at Casablanca," in the current "Look" Magazine.

"The article is one of a series of four which 'Look' is publishing from Elliott's book, 'As He Saw It,' soon to be published by Duell, Sloan and Pearce. Elliott accompanied his father to Casablanca, and most of his article concerns things his father told him in informal talks between the conference sessions.

Political Snarl

Elliott recounts how his father insisted that Churchill have General Gaule come down from London and confer with the American and British leaders and General Giraud in an attempt to resolve the political snarl precipitated by the Allied invasion of Africa.

"Gently at first, but firmly and later with real insistence as the long days dragged out, Father demanded that de Gaulle be brought down," Elliott recalls.

"During one evening," Elliott writes, "I got the impression that Churchill and Anthony Eden must, at some time in the desperate past, have promised de Gaulle that his would be the only voice in the reconstruction of France."

Later that evening, Elliott said his father told him: "I have a strong sneaking suspicion that our friend de Gaulle hasn't come to Africa because our friend Winston hasn't chosen to bid him come. I am more than partially sure that de Gaulle will do just about anything, at this point, that the Prime Minister asks him."

Interests Coincide

When Elliott asked: "How come?" his father replied, "Interests coincide. The English mean to maintain their hold on their Colonies. They mean to help the French maintain their hold on their Colonies."

Roosevelt then told his son that the British were only then beginning to show any interest in the Pacific war, which had been going on for more than a year. That, said Roosevelt, explained why Churchill had brought Lord Louis Mountbatten, Southeast Asia commander, to Casablanca.

"The British want to recapture Burma," Elliott quotes his father as saying. "It's the first time they've shown any real interest in the Pacific war, and why? For their Colonial Empire! It's all a part of the British Colonial question. Burma affects India, and French Indo-China and Indonesia—they're all interrelated. If one gets its freedom, the others will get ideas. That's why Winston is so anxious to keep de Gaulle in his corner. De Gaulle isn't any more interested in seeing a Colonial empire disappear than Churchill is."

"The thing is, the Colonial system means war. Exploit the resources of an India, a Burma, a Java—take all the wealth out of those countries but never put anything back into them—all you're doing is storing up the trouble that leads to war."

France, UNO

The American President thought even then that France should be restored as a World Power and be entrusted with her former Colonies—but as a trustee she would have to report each year on her stewardship.

When Elliott interrupted to ask his father why France would report to the President responded: "The organization of the United Nations when it's set up."

"How else?" the President continued. "The Big Four—ourselves, Britain, China, the Soviet Union—will be responsible for the peace of the world when we've won the war. These powers will have to assume the task of bringing order out of chaos, of establishing a new world order. All the backward, oppressed Colonial areas of the world. And when these areas

VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT CRIME

Singapore, Sept. 30. The formation of a Special Constabulary in Singapore to check the crime wave, especially looting and burglary, was announced today.

Volunteers for the force will be armed and will have the same powers as the regular police. They will do night patrol and keep special watch on residential districts where houses have been burgled.—Reuters.

back into semi-slavery. Don't think for a minute that Americans would be dying in the Pacific tonight if it hadn't been for the shortsighted greed of the French and the British and the Dutch!

Last Conference

Elliott then goes on to tell how the combined Chiefs of Staff gathered for the last large-scale conference at Casablanca; how a tentative date was set for the invasion of Sicily, Churchill having made clear he expected Italy might be by-passed in favour of an invasion on one side or the other of the Balkan peninsula; how a cross-channel invasion in 1943 had been regrettably set aside in favour of one in 1944.

The writer tells how the American President finally brought Generals de Gaulle and Giraud together, got them to shake hands and agree to "do our best to work out a satisfactory plan of action."

Just before bidding his son good bye, Roosevelt expressed the thought that "we got quite a lot done," then added:

"This time I've tried to make it clear to Winston that while we're their allies, they must never get the idea that we're in this war just to help them hang on to archaic, medieval Empire ideas. I hope they realize, after we've won, that we're not going to sit by and watch their system stultify the growth of every country in Asia and half of Europe."—Associated Press.

Tribesmen Capture Band Amir

Teheran, Sept. 30.

The garrison at Band Amir near Shiraz has been overpowered by the Qashgai tribesmen, it was announced here today. The military post of Band Amir controls several lines of communication and access to wells and the dam in the Shiraz district.

There was no direct news from Bushire, the Persian Gulf port, which the Persian air force was reported yesterday to have been ordered to bomb in order to dislodge the tribesmen who had gained a footing in parts of the town.

Today's reports in the Teheran press spoke of small scale skirmishes all over southern Persia but according to the majority of newspapers, Government forces have gained "complete control of the situation."

The four-member mission sent by the Prime Minister, Ghavam Es Sultaneh, to the Nasir Qashgai tribesmen's leader at Shiraz bore a 24-hour ultimatum from the tribesmen to the Government when it returned to Teheran yesterday, informed quarters stated today.

Nasir Qashgai told the mission that if the Government did not grant his demands within 24 hours, he would take action. The Premier called Nasir Qashgai to take no action until negotiations could be resumed. The mission was today expected to return to Shiraz to resume talks with Nasir. Government circles expressed confidence that a satisfactory final settlement would be reached.—Reuters.

NEW INDONESIA CABINET

Batavia, Sept. 30. Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, the Indonesian Prime Minister, will retain the foreign portfolio and Dr. Amir Sjarifoedin that of defence in the new Indonesian Cabinet now being formed, the Indonesian news agency reported today, quoting reliable sources.

The agency quoted unconfirmed reports that the new Cabinet will be announced before Lord Killearn, British Special Commissioner in Southeast Asia, convenes the first meeting of the coming Dutch-Indonesian talks, at which by agreement he will preside.—Reuters.

SOVIET CALLED FOR "SECOND THOUGHTS"

London, Sept. 30.

The Turkish Government has now sent Britain a copy of the latest Soviet note on the status of the Black Sea straits received in Ankara on Sept. 24, a Foreign Office spokesman stated in London today. No copy has so far been received from Moscow, he added.

The spokesman said that the Soviet note is now being considered in the Foreign Office.

It is understood that the text of the note did not go beyond the procedure agreed at Potsdam, by which direct discussions between Turkey and the Big Three powers should precede the calling of a general conference to revise the 1936 Montreux Convention, by which the status of the Black Sea Straits is at present governed.

The note reiterated the Soviet view that the future management of the Straits should be the special concern of the Black Sea powers and that the defence of the Straits should be shared between Turkey and the Soviet Union.

Informed quarters in London believe that the British note on the future of the Straits sent to Moscow at the end of August indicated that Britain did not agree with the last two proposals to Turkey.

Active Study

London, Oct. 1.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that the British Government was "actively studying" a copy of the Soviet note to Turkey.

He said he could offer no official comment at the moment on the British attitude.

In reply to a question, the spokesman declared that Britain is not opposed to the principle of "bilateral discussion" between any two signatories of the Montreux Convention.

It was understood that the Turkish Government, in transmitting a copy of the Soviet note to London, included its own observations, but their nature could not immediately be ascertained.—Associated Press.

Russian Call

London, Oct. 1.

The "Daily Telegraph" said that Russia's new note to Turkey demanding revision in control of the Dardanelles called for "second thoughts" about Premier Joseph Stalin's recent statement.—Associated Press.

Germany To Keep Coal

Herford, Oct. 1.

Exports of German coal will be reduced by 150,000 tons or 15 per cent in October, a British military economic official announced yesterday.

Reserves of Ruhr coal above the ground were virtually exhausted and he said "we are living on what we dig in our own ground."

The official said he believed that each of 13 countries now receiving German coal would continue to do so, but in diminished quantities.

Those countries are France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, Italy, Switzerland, Sweden, Finland, Greece, Portugal and Yugoslavia.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW KEEPS IT UP

London, Oct. 1.

A report that 80,000 Indian troops, along with a big quantity of war equipment, have arrived in Iraq within the last few months, was broadcast by Moscow radio yesterday.

Quoting the Iraq newspaper Al Yakkah, the broadcast, monitored in London, identified the troops as Sikhs and Gurkhas from the 19th and 9th Armies previously stationed in Burma and India.—Associated Press.

IMPLACABLE FOR NORWAY

London, Oct. 1.

H.M.S. Improbable, largest aircraft carrier in the Royal Navy, left the Firth of Forth yesterday for Bergen for a 12-day cruise in Norwegian waters during which her captain and crew will pay courtesy calls ashore.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 1. A set of four Egyptian stamps commemorating the 1926 opening of Port Said on the Suez Canal was sold for 200 at a Bond Street auction yesterday.—Associated Press.

Sex-Slayer Ready For Death

Tokyo, Sept. 30.

Forty-two-year-old Yoshio Kodaira, the blood of 11 confessed murders on his hands, sat quietly on the straw-matted floor of a dirty-walled room in the Atago police station today and said:

"I feel remorse; I am ready for death."

Kodaira, whose sex-strangings of 10 girls since May 1945 has shocked and terrified the nation whose warriors perpetrated countless atrocities during the war, spread wide his hands when asked if 11 was the full total of his victims.

"No, No more," he asserted. A man of average Japanese stature but with a larger-than-average head, Kodaira sat cross-legged on the scuffed, straw-matted floor, his bare feet tucked beneath him.

He puffed contentedly on an American cigarette, as he answered questions matter-of-factly. He showed little emotion except when asked if he realized he had committed crimes and would be expected to pay penalty. Then his voice dropped as he answered:

"I am ready for death."

Murder No. 1

A former N.C.O. in the Japanese Navy who saw action in the second "Shanghai Incident," Kodaira's first murder was the killing of his

father-in-law in 1932.

His wife had left him, he said and he went to her home to try to effect a reconciliation. When his efforts failed, he became wild with rage, snatched a club, brained his wife's father and then laid about with the club, injuring eight other persons before being subdued.

His life was uneventful after that for several years. He married again, went to live in Tokyo and became a father. His son is now two years old.

Then, B-29s came and his life entered the strange, twisted path which led him to murders, lust-filled stranglings which terrified the Tokyo and Yokohama area in which his activities centered.

Victim No. 1

As the raids began, his wife left Tokyo. As the raids continued, the clothing factory where he worked closed down and his 1,000 fellow workers—all women—departed. All but one. She became his first victim.

Consumed with passion, Kodaira attacked her and then choked her to death. Asked why, he answered: "I didn't want to be caught by the Kempeitai," glancing nervously at five policemen sitting beside him.

"I did feel remorse! I expected if I got caught, I would be hanged," he said. But Kodaira was not caught, then, and perhaps emboldened by his success, his crimes mounted.—Associated Press.

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U.S. Part

The world can be put at ease, he said, only if "the whole position be carefully examined and reconsidered" by the great powers "without regard to antiquated diplomatic procedure."

He added, "we welcome the views and assurances that Marshal Stalin has given in a press interview this week, but in view of what is, at the same time, happening in the Security Council and the peace treaty discussions at Paris, a more specific accord between the great powers on general policies has become an urgent necessity."

He said that the end of United States isolation from peacetime world affairs was "perhaps the most reassuring feature today."

"The situation today is far more critical than it was even after the Great War and a special, and indeed an awful responsibility rests on America, the greatest world power," he said.

British Policy

"Great leadership with all it implies is now, here, and the whole world breathes more

Truman Confers On Pacific

Washington, Oct. 1.

President Truman today conferred with his top naval command in the Pacific, reviewing the situation respecting American bases and other operations. He talked to Navy Secretary Forrestal, Admiral John Towers, Pacific naval commander and Rear Admiral Charles Pownall, Guam naval Governor.

Forrestal said the officers made a general statement respecting the situation in the Pacific and Pownall told of the naval government in Guam. To questions about the future of American bases, Forrestal replied that it involved "political level" and naval officers were not concerned.—Associated Press.

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"THE SCARLET CLAW"

COMMITTEE STILL FAILS TO AGREE ON TRIESTE

Problems Not Solved

Paris, Sept. 30. Dr. van Geyen Gijp, who presided over the Vietnam Indo-Chinese Republic during the absence of President Ho Chi Minh in Paris, commenting on the provisional agreement signed earlier in the month between Dr. Ho Chi Minh and the French Minister of Colonies, stated in Hanoi yesterday that in the eyes of the Vietnamese population, the two main problems had not been solved by the agreement, namely, the Cochinchina question and the independence of Vietnam within the Indo-Chinese federation.

Dr. Gijp added, according to a message from Hanoi today, that the population still puts its confidence in Dr. Ho Chi Minh and to his knowledge, no campaign had been launched against him.

Dr. Gijp said that the agreement would be effective in proportion to the understanding, goodwill and loyalty displayed by both sides.—Reuter.

The Government's policy in this respect will be a liberal one. At the same time it will have to safeguard the vital interests of the country and of the Indian operators.

"The Government hopes to obtain from these countries reciprocal operational rights," he added.—Reuter.

FIVE-CENT AIRMAIL
Washington, Oct. 1. A five cents airmail rate between all points of the United States and possessions becomes effective from today.

Assistant Postmaster-General Gael Sullivan predicts a consequent increase of 400 per cent in commercial planes by 1948.—Associated Press.

GAS STRIKE
Rome, Sept. 30. The Gas Workers' Union today called a strike of all operatives throughout the country.

No gas will be provided today and householders will continue to use gas in the companies' reservoirs until empty.

It is estimated that Rome will be without gas as from tomorrow morning. The strike was called with the aim of stabilizing working conditions and guarantees of employment.—Reuter.

Trieste Snags
The Military Committee now has to deal with amendments, which may be filed by member delegations after hearing the views of former enemy states and then give its final approval to the treaties with the Balkan countries and Finland.

At the Trieste sub-committee it became clear today that major issues involved in the statute defining the interna-

ional status of the proposed free territory of Trieste are left unsettled.

The sub-committee's report, which is now completed, shows unreserved agreement has been reached on only five out of 48 articles. The sub-committee had before it five draft statutes submitted to the conference by each of the Big Four and Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile, Mexico has informed the conference that it categorically rejects the Italian statement that she is claiming under reparations full indemnity for losses suffered because of Italian acts of war.

Directly after the Italian statement was given to the Italian Economic Commission, the Mexican delegation notified its Government of its terms.

Statement By Mexico
The statement specifically named Belgium, Mexico and the Netherlands as claiming indemnity for losses under the heading of reparation.

In the Mexican declaration issued today, it is stated that the Mexican Government rejected the Italian argument because "otherwise our silence might be interpreted as acceptance of the idea implied that, as there was no war between Italy and Mexico and as Fascist Italy committed no acts of war against us, Mexico would consequently bear the responsibility for the state of war which existed between the two countries."

The Mexican statement went on to enumerate instances when Mexican ships were torpedoed by Italy, and then added: "After repeated attacks in the form of sinkings—acts of war—and with Fascist Italy jointly responsible with Germany and Japan, if subsequently the two latter nations assumed the same attitude as that of Italy,

Paris, Sept. 30. India abstained from voting today on the French compromise solution for the Anglo-American proposal urging international control of the Danube and that navigation there should be free and open on terms of equality to national vessels and goods of all states.

The Balkan Economic Committee approved the compromise solution by eight votes to five. The solution suggested that the principle of freedom of navigation should be included in the treaty and that there should be a provision for calling a conference of the riparian states, with the United States, Britain, France and Russia.

The Russian representative said the Anglo-American proposal was unacceptable and eventually Mr. Arthur Vandenberg, for the United States, said that Britain and the United States agreed to support the French compromise and to withdraw their own amendment.

Despite Russian opposition it was decided that a Danube conference of riparian and non-riparian states shall be held within six months of the signing of the Rumanian peace treaty.

At the Military Committee, whose work is nearly over, Czechoslovakia withdrew its amendment to reduce the size of the Hungarian army to 40,000 instead of 65,000 allowed under the draft peace treaty.

Russian Appeal
Britain and the United States supported the Czech amendments for de-militarization of the Hungarian side of the Czech-Hungarian frontier.

General Nikolai Slavov, for the Soviet Union, appealed to Czechoslovakia not to increase the breach between the big powers by maintaining this amendment. After hearing the Russian statement, the Czech representative withdrew his amendment.

The Committee disposed of the whole of the military clauses of the Finnish treaty in a quarter of an hour, and also heard the Finnish and Hungarian delegates.

When the Finnish military clauses were dealt with, Captain R. G. Mackay, for Britain, reserved the right to introduce a later amendment for a new clause dealing with minesweeping.

Apart from this there was no discussion of the Finnish treaty, which allows Finland an army of 34,400, a navy of 10,000 tons with a personnel strength of 4,500, and an air force of 60 planes, without bombers.

Returned Servicemen Seen As Misfits
Sydney, Oct. 1. A soldier back from the war, find his children unwilling to accept his authority and his wife's attitude changed, especially if she has been in a job during his absence.

That was one of the enlightening points on servicemen's rehabilitation, given in a talk by Sydney University Psychology Professor W. M. O'Neil.

Professor O'Neil has three years' experience in the Vocational Guidance office at the Sydney Technical College, where thousands of ex-servicemen and women have been interviewed to help them in their occupational re-establishment.

Two major groups were seen by the professor—those precluded by physical or mental disabilities from taking up their former occupations; those under 21 on enlistment who had not established themselves in a career.

Minor groups were those displaced occupationally by the war and those able, but unwilling, to return to their former jobs. The largest group, those men able and willing to return to their jobs—were not tested.

These are points noted by the professor.

The discharged soldier has had to move from one mode of living to a markedly different one.

The civilian, in becoming a soldier, is trained to fit his new life. The soldier is merely discharged into civilian life, without any training.

Civilian life has changed while the soldier has been out of it. The soldier has to take all these changes in one gulp.

Service experiences have shaken the man's ideas and changed his aspirations. Some expected a brave new world; some are disappointed that they can not use the special skill or obtain the special status they acquired in the Services.

G.I.'s STONED
Trieste, Sept. 30. Ten United States soldiers were stoned while returning to their quarters in the San Giovanni district of Trieste late last night. Seven soldiers were later arrested.—Reuter.

Knows The Lolos

Portland, Oct. 1. Robert W. Marshall, who escaped from the Lolos of Western China late in 1944, suggested today that a Chinese newspaperman of Sichang might help to rescue the five American airmen who have lived for two years as slaves of the savage tribe.

Marshall declared that Cheng Yuan-cheng, whom he described as a newspaperman as well as "mayor of Sichang Province," was the only man who could do business with the Lolos.

"He talked us out of their hands," the veteran declared.

The Portlander said he was radio operator on an A.T.C. transport plane which lost an engine while flying from India to Chengtu and crash-landed in the hilly country in December of 1944.

The pilot was killed in the landing and the crew chief and copilot were taken to a Lolo village where a friendly Chinese sent a runner to Sichang to get Cheng.—Associated Press.

We should be confronted with a situation in which no one is responsible for the deaths of our sailors and the sinking of our ships.

Axis Responsible
"On the other hand, the Mexican Government, which put forth a war effort seriously affecting her national economy, does not claim war compensation, but reiterates its desire that liabilities arising from the conflagration for which the Axis powers are responsible, should not constitute a charge on the Mexican people."

"The Mexican Government not only rejects any insinuation tending to defend or absolve the Fascist Government from its serious guilt in seeking to make us historically responsible for the existence of a state of war which Mexico did everything in her power to avert, but forcefully maintains that the responsibility lies jointly with Italy, Germany and Japan."

The Mexican delegation asked that its statement be recorded in the acts of the Paris Conference.—Reuter.

Ministers Lose Seats
Melbourne, Sept. 30. The latest figures for the Australian election tonight indicated that the Labour Government will be returned to power with a slightly reduced majority, and that two Cabinet ministers will have lost their seats.

The Government have lost seven seats and gained one, with three seats in doubt, but they will have the support of two Independents.

Figures already published make it certain that Labour have won 17 of the 19 contested seats in the Senate. In the House of Representatives Labour will probably have 45 or 46 seats.—Reuter.

KILLEARN HOST
Batavia, Sept. 30. Lord Killearn, Britain's Special Commissioner in South-east Asia, who is to preside at the coming talks on Indonesia's future, today invited the spokesmen of both sides to lunch.

Dr. Hubertus van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. Schermerhorn, Dr. Van Poll and Dr. De Beer, the Dutch Commissioners-General for the discussions, were asked to meet the Indonesian Republican representatives, headed by Dr. Sukarno, at the Indonesian Prime Minister.—Reuter.

ZIONISTS TO MEET
Jerusalem, Sept. 30. The World Zionist Congress, which will be attended by 200 delegates, opens its first week of sessions in the Bnei Zion Hotel in Jerusalem today. The venue of the 27th Congress, 20 years ago, according to a Jewish Agency spokesman.—Reuter.

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A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Want More Powers

Rangoon, Sept. 30. Burma may send a financial mission to Britain shortly to discuss with the British Government the vesting of the new Burmese interim government with increased financial powers, political circles here stated today.

The control by the British Treasury of Burmese finance was one of the knottiest problems in the negotiations between the Burmese Anti-Fascist League and Sir Hubert Rance, Governor of Burma, leading up to the League's agreement to enter the new Executive Council.

The League wants more powers over capital expenditure without which it feels that it cannot speedily tackle the economic problems of war-ravaged Burma.—Reuter.

NEW UNITS TO BE EFFICIENT

London, Sept. 30. Mr. Jack Lawson, War Minister, and General R. E. Urquhart, Director-General of the Territorial Army, will be the principal speakers at tomorrow's meeting in London of the Council of County Territorial Army and Air Force Associations.

The creation of a new post-war Territorial Army and Air Force formations will be discussed at the meeting. An exceptionally high standard of efficiency will be asked from new units.—Reuter.

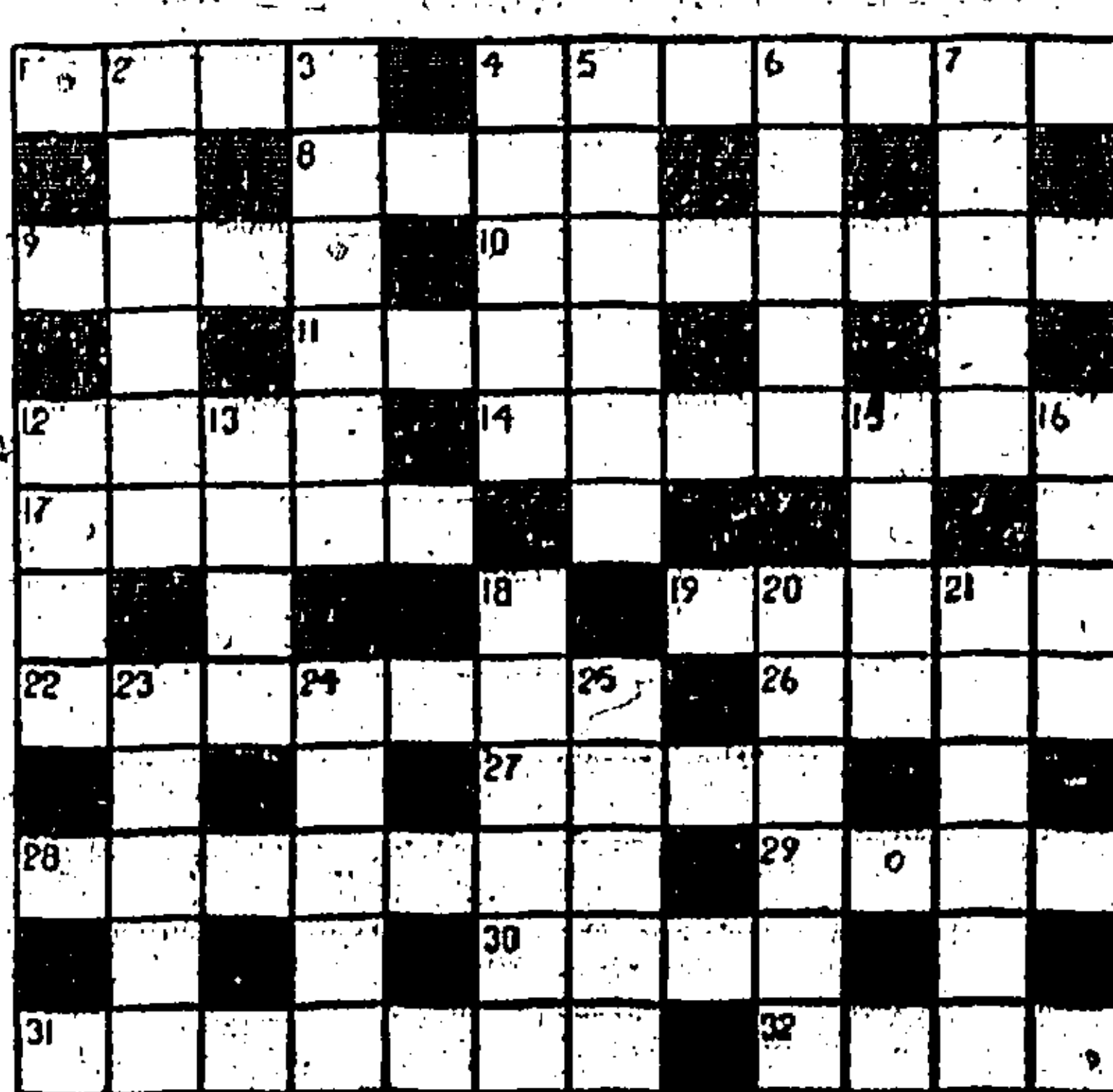
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Yesterday's Solution

ACROSS:—1. Copies; 5. Lapse; 8. Rigid; 9. Tribal; 10. Koran; 11. Sever; 12. Code; 13. Needs; 16. Access; 19. Scream; 20. Besom; 22. Rode; 23. Lasso; 25. Proud; 26. United; 27. Merry; 28. Shuns; 29. Exiled.

DOWN:—1. Catacomb; 2. Princess; 3. Eras; 4. Silence; 5. Likened; 6. Address; 7. Sward; 14. Precipitate; 15. Splendid; 16. Armadas; 17. Censure; 19. Column; 21. Earth; 24. Onyx.

Down

2. Tree-lined walk. 6. European capital. 7. Keen. 8. Grooved. 9. Chamber. 12. Support. 13. Go back-to. 16. Eccentric. 15. One. 18. Whirlpool. 19. Extol. 20. Attempts. 21. Rogue. 23. Monsters. 24. Kind of string. 25. Produce.

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LOADING FOR
HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL
& ATLANTIC COAST PORTS,
7th OCTOBER.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building
TEL: 23676Chinese Shipping Office
Tel. 20163

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-3 Private Exchange.Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO

"FOYANG" Bangkok 4 p.m. 3rd Oct.
"NEWCHUANG" Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 4th Oct.
"HUPEH" Shanghai, Tsingtau & Tientsin 4 p.m. 5th Oct.
"FOOCHOW" Singapore & Java 2 p.m. 7th Oct.
"FENGTIEN" Shanghai 2 p.m. 7th Oct.
"FUKIEN" Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 8th Oct.
"HANYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 12th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOOCHOW" Singapore 3rd Oct.
"FENGTIEN" Singapore 4th Oct.
"FUKIEN" Java & Singapore 5th Oct.
"HANYANG" Shanghai & Foochow 8th Oct.
"ANHU" Singapore 14th Oct.
"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
"NINGHAI" Singapore 16th Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Arrives 2.30 p.m. 3rd Oct.
Sails 4 a.m. 5th Oct.
Arrives 3.30 p.m. 7th Oct.
Sails 8 a.m. 9th Oct.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For	Port Said, Liverpool via Straits
"PROMOTHEUS"	11th	U.K. via Straits
	Arriving	From
"SAMOA"	3rd Oct.	U.K. via Straits
"SAMAFRIC"	Mid. Oct.	do
"ANTIOCHUS"	12th Oct.	do
"SINKIANG"	Mid. Oct.	do
"LYCAON"	20th Oct.	do

NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS" Arriving 3rd week Oct. From New York

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving

"YOCOW" Mid. Oct. Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Halyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow
on or about 10th October

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENCRACHAN" Discharging Kowloon Wharf.

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 3rd Oct.

LOADING

S.S. "BENALDER" Loading for London 1st half of Oct.

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 2nd half of Oct.

S.S. "BENCRACHAN" 2nd half of Oct.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building

Tel. 34106.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

HOMEWARD

M.V. MINDORO

Now loading Hong Kong

Sails October 8th

for

Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and

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For further particulars, apply to:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents. Telephone 37371.

London Silver Not Likely To Be Freed

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Sept. 30. The stock market resumed its downward drift although selling pressure was negligible. The turnover was around 1,700,000 shares, one of the smallest for the past month. Steels led the early retreat with losses ranging from fractions to three points. A few thin issues dropped around six.

Extreme recessions were trimmed in most cases near the close. Prominent casualties included United States Gypsum, Johns-Manville, Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, U.S. Rubber, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward, International Harvester, Dow Chemical, DuPont, and Eastman Kodak. Some Wall Street analysts attributed the dearth of sales to labor disputes, foreign affairs, price controls, business prospects and some thought the secondary reaction was a possibility.

Jones Averages:
Steel 17.1, American Industrials 17.2, 15 Rails 47.2, 10 Utilities 34.45.

Closing quotations:
Adams Express 15, Alaska Juneau 5, American Can 85, American Smelting 50, American Telephone 17, American Tobacco 79, American Waterworks 16, Amoco 38, Aviation Corporation 7, Baldwin Locomotive 21, Barnsdall 23, Bendix Aviation 37, Bethlehem Steel 97, Boeing Aircraft 24, Borica Co. 40, Canadian Pacific 16, J. I. Case 37, Chrysler 89, Colgate 51, Commercial Solvents 23, Corn Products 23, Corn Products 62, Dupont de Nemours 183, Eastman Kodak 21, Electric Light & Power 15, General Electric 39, General Motors 52, Goodyear 70, Goodyear 56, Homestead Mining 38, International Harvester 76, International Paper 11, International Tel. & Tel. 17, Johns-Manville 126, Kennecott Copper 46, Montgomery Ward 17, National Distillers 26, National Lead 30, New York Central 16, Packard Motors 7, Pan-American Airways 15, Pennsylvania RR 27, Radio Corporation 10, Republic Steel 27, Reynolds Tobacco 36, Schenley 65, Sears Roebuck 30, Shell Oil 31, Soco Vacuum 14, Standard Brands 40, Standard Oil of Calif. 54, Standard Oil of N.J. 67, Standard Oil 23, Union Bag 28, Union Carbide 94, U.S. Rubber 58, U.S. Steel 70, Westinghouse 24, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 63. Associated Press.

As the authorities, however, are endeavouring to withdraw obstacles to the resumption of normal arbitrage activity insofar as it can be arranged within the framework of the present exchange restrictions.

After the decision made of allowing the purchase of Russian silver for redemption to India at negotiated prices, similar facilities should be granted to New Zealand, Australia and other sterling areas producers. It was pointed out. Permission was subsequently granted for imports from these countries on the same terms as Russian silver.

As exports of silver from Oceania have been held up in anticipation of higher prices, a fair trade may result in due course from this decision.

Oceania Sales
Silver circles remark that Australian and New Zealand silver would be shipped direct to India, although it could be financed by London through London finance in purely optional and sales could be made direct by Australia and New Zealand to India.

All the best-informed circles disclaim knowledge of any sales based by London and the opinion is that no Australian silver has been sold to India recently, while New Zealand sales would anyway be negligible, since New Zealand production currently is only between 250,000 and 270,000 ounces annually.

Russia Selling
Silver circles report (with satisfaction) that Russia has finally "climbed off the shelf" and is now accepting reasonable prices for silver.

Consequently, London silver dealers have been able to do fresh business in exporting silver to India. India paid between 71 and 74 pence per ounce.

September silver shipments to Bombay from Britain were estimated at 4,000,000 ounces and an additional 2,000,000 ounces are now awaiting shipment during the first half of October.—Reuter

Change In Silver Use

London, Sept. 30. The Financial Times writes: There is a natural tendency to blame the United States silver bloc's machinations for the British decision to replace coins of silver with nickel but the truth is that a fundamental change has occurred in the use of silver which would probably have forced this decision sooner or later.

Switzerland, for instance, has found during the war. The world industrial consumption in 1938, not more than 53,000,000 ounces, climbed to 171,000,000 ounces in 1945 or 43,000,000 ounces over the estimated production of the western hemisphere at present the only important source of supply.

Thus, there is no scope for the use of silver as a luxury and so the United Kingdom's silver coinage must go. India, faced with an identical problem, will doubtless soon follow suit. The process of dematerialisation of silver in the world's currency systems has nearly completed.—Reuter.

RUBBER PACT

Washington, Sept. 30. A new Anglo-American rubber agreement can be expected in the near future, according to British sources here.

The agreement, which will involve a new American promise to purchase additional natural rubber supplies from the British Far East areas may, it is understood, be announced simultaneously in Washington and London tomorrow night.

The same sources declined to say whether the agreement itself would be linked with the recently fore-shadowed British act on freeing the rubber market.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, Sept. 30. Silver, Ready 171 11
Silver, Forward 166 11
Gold Delivery 99 00
Gold Forward 98 00
Sovereigns 40 00
—Reuter.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Sept. 30. Cotton moved irregularly higher in late dealings on mill buying and short covering. Futures closed 1/4 bale higher to 70 cents lower.

Oct. 30.25, Dec. 37.00, March 37.00, May 37.14, July 37.08, Oct. 37.05, Middling not 39.00.—Associated Press.

TRADE TALKS

Rome, Sept. 30. The Italian Foreign Office announced tonight that an Italian economic delegation will leave for Athens after the peace conference to resume trade talks, broken off in Paris.

The Foreign Office announcement was issued as a correction to its announcement on Saturday last that a Greek delegation was expected in Rome to resume the talks.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 30.

Although the Government's decision to demonstrate the silver will eventually suffice to cover the repayment of the United Kingdom's share of lease-lend silver and many years of industrial needs, it is unlikely to lead to the freeing of the London silver market.

Reason is that this move would undoubtedly be followed by a great drain of silver from London to India and other places, thereby defeating the whole idea of safeguarding the United Kingdom's future silver requirements, says the Financial Times today.

The authorities, however, are endeavouring to withdraw obstacles to the resumption of normal arbitrage activity insofar as it can be arranged within the framework of the present exchange restrictions.

After the decision made of allowing the purchase of Russian silver for redemption to India at negotiated prices, similar facilities should be granted to New Zealand, Australia and other sterling areas producers. It was pointed out. Permission was subsequently granted for imports from these countries on the same terms as Russian silver.

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LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept. 30. Day to Day, London 1/2 per cent. Short Money 1/2 to 1, Bank Bills 3 Months 1/2, 6 Months 1/2, 12 Months 1/2, 18 Months 1/2, 24 Months 1/2, 30 Months 1/2, 36 Months 1/2, 42 Months 1/2, 48 Months 1/2, 54 Months 1/2, 60 Months 1/2, 66 Months 1/2, 72 Months 1/2, 78 Months 1/2, 84 Months 1/2, 90 Months 1/2, 96 Months 1/2, 102 Months 1/2, 108 Months 1/2, 114 Months 1/2, 120 Months 1/2, 126 Months 1/2, 132 Months 1/2, 138 Months 1/2, 144 Months 1/2, 150 Months 1/2, 156 Months 1/2, 162 Months 1/2, 168 Months 1/2, 174 Months 1/2, 180 Months 1/2, 186 Months 1/2, 192 Months 1/2, 198 Months 1/2, 204 Months 1/2, 210 Months 1/2, 216 Months 1/2, 222 Months 1/2, 228 Months 1/2, 234 Months 1/2, 240 Months 1/2, 246 Months 1/2, 252 Months 1/2, 258 Months 1/2, 264 Months 1/2, 270 Months 1/2, 276 Months 1/2, 282 Months 1/2, 288 Months 1/2, 294 Months 1/2, 300 Months 1/2, 306 Months 1/2, 312 Months 1/2, 318 Months 1/2, 324 Months 1/2, 330 Months 1/2, 336 Months 1/2, 342 Months 1/2, 348 Months 1/2, 354 Months 1/2, 360 Months 1/2, 366 Months 1/2, 372 Months 1/2, 378 Months 1/2, 384 Months 1/2, 390 Months 1/2, 396 Months 1/2, 402 Months 1/2, 408 Months 1/2, 414 Months 1/2, 420 Months 1/2, 426 Months 1/2, 432 Months 1/2, 438 Months 1/2, 444 Months 1/2, 450 Months 1/2, 456 Months 1/2, 462 Months 1/2, 468 Months 1/2, 474 Months 1/2, 480 Months 1/2, 486 Months 1/2, 492 Months 1/2, 498 Months 1/2, 504 Months 1/2, 510 Months 1/2, 516 Months 1/2, 522 Months 1/2, 528 Months 1/2, 534 Months 1/2, 540 Months 1/2, 546 Months 1/2, 552 Months 1/2, 558 Months 1/2, 564 Months 1/2, 570 Months 1/2, 576 Months 1/2, 582 Months 1/2, 588 Months 1/2, 594 Months 1/2, 600 Months 1/2, 606 Months 1/2, 612 Months 1/2, 618 Months 1/2, 624 Months 1/2, 630 Months 1/2, 636 Months 1/2, 642 Months 1/2, 648 Months 1/2, 654 Months 1/2, 660 Months 1/2, 666 Months 1/2, 672 Months 1/2, 678 Months 1/2, 684 Months 1/2, 690 Months 1/2, 696 Months 1/2, 702 Months 1/2, 708 Months 1/2, 714 Months 1/2, 720 Months 1/2, 726 Months 1/2, 732 Months 1/2, 738 Months 1/2, 744 Months 1/2, 750 Months 1/2, 756 Months 1/2, 762 Months 1/2, 768 Months 1/2, 774 Months 1/2, 780 Months 1/2, 786 Months 1/2, 792 Months 1/2, 798 Months 1/2, 804 Months 1/2, 810 Months 1/2, 816 Months 1/2, 822 Months 1/2, 828 Months 1/2, 834 Months 1/2, 840 Months 1/2, 846 Months 1/2, 852 Months 1/2, 858 Months 1/2, 864 Months 1/2, 870 Months 1/2, 876 Months 1/2, 882 Months 1/2, 888 Months 1/2, 894 Months 1/2, 900 Months 1/2, 906 Months 1/2, 912 Months 1/2, 918 Months 1/2, 924 Months 1/2, 930 Months 1/2, 936 Months 1/2, 942 Months 1/2, 948 Months 1/2, 954 Months 1/2, 960 Months 1/2, 966 Months 1/2, 972 Months 1/2, 978 Months 1/2, 984 Months 1/2, 990 Months 1/2, 996 Months 1/2, 1000 Months 1/2, 1006 Months 1/2, 1012 Months 1/2, 1018 Months 1/2, 1024 Months 1/2, 1030 Months 1/2, 1036 Months 1/2, 1042 Months 1/2, 1048 Months 1/2, 1054 Months 1/2, 1060 Months 1/2, 1066 Months 1/2, 1072 Months 1/2, 1078 Months 1/2, 1084 Months 1/2, 1090 Months 1/2, 1096 Months 1/2, 1102 Months 1/2, 1108 Months 1/2, 1114 Months 1/2, 1120 Months 1/2, 1126 Months 1/2, 1132 Months 1/2, 1138 Months 1/2, 1144 Months 1/2, 1150 Months 1/2, 1156 Months 1/2, 1162 Months 1/2, 1168 Months 1/2, 1174 Months 1/2, 1180 Months 1/2, 1186 Months 1/2, 1192 Months 1/2, 1198 Months 1/2, 1204 Months 1/2, 1210 Months 1/2, 1216 Months 1/2, 1222 Months 1/2, 1228 Months 1/2, 1234 Months 1/2, 1240 Months 1/2, 1246 Months 1/2, 1252 Months 1/2, 1258 Months 1/2, 1264 Months 1/2, 1270 Months 1/2, 1276 Months 1/2, 1282 Months 1/2, 1288 Months 1/2, 1294 Months 1/2, 1300 Months 1/2, 1306 Months 1/2, 1312 Months 1/2, 1318 Months 1/2, 1324 Months 1/2, 1330 Months 1/2, 1336 Months 1/2, 1342 Months 1/2, 1348 Months 1/2, 1354 Months 1/2, 1360 Months 1/2, 1366 Months 1/2, 1372 Months 1/2, 1378 Months 1/2, 1384 Months 1/2, 1390 Months 1/2, 1396 Months 1/2, 1402 Months 1/2, 1408 Months 1/2, 1414 Months 1/2, 1420 Months 1/2, 1426 Months 1/2, 1432 Months 1/2, 1438 Months 1/2, 1444 Months 1/2, 1450 Months 1/2, 1456 Months 1/2, 1462 Months 1/2, 1468 Months 1/2, 1474 Months 1/2, 1480 Months 1/2, 1486 Months 1/2, 1492 Months 1/2, 1498 Months 1/2, 1504 Months 1/2, 1510 Months 1/2, 1516 Months 1/2, 1522 Months 1/2, 1528 Months 1/2, 1534 Months 1/2, 1540 Months 1/2, 1546 Months 1/2, 1552 Months 1/2, 1558 Months 1/2, 1564 Months 1/2, 1570 Months 1/2, 1576 Months 1/2, 1582 Months 1/2, 1588 Months 1/2, 1594 Months 1/2, 1600 Months 1/2, 1606 Months 1/2, 1612 Months 1/2, 1618 Months 1/2, 1624 Months 1/2, 1630 Months 1/2, 1636 Months 1/2, 1642 Months 1/2, 1648 Months 1/2, 1654 Months 1/2, 1660 Months 1/2, 1666 Months 1/2, 1672 Months 1/2, 1678 Months 1/2, 1684 Months 1/2, 1690 Months 1/2, 1696 Months 1/2, 1702 Months 1/2, 1708 Months 1/2, 1714 Months 1/2, 1720 Months 1/2, 1726 Months 1/2, 1732 Months 1/2, 1738 Months 1/2, 1744 Months 1/2, 1750 Months 1/2, 1756 Months 1/2, 1762 Months 1/2, 1768 Months 1/2, 1774 Months 1/2, 1780 Months 1/2, 1786 Months 1/2, 1792 Months 1/2, 1798 Months 1/2, 1804 Months 1/2, 1810 Months 1/2, 1816 Months 1/2, 1822 Months 1/2, 1828 Months 1/2, 1834 Months 1/2, 1840 Months 1/2, 1846 Months 1/2, 1852 Months 1/2, 1858 Months 1/2, 1864 Months 1/2, 1870 Months 1/2, 1876 Months 1/2, 1882 Months 1/2, 1888 Months 1/2, 1894 Months 1/2, 1900 Months 1/2, 1906 Months 1/2, 1912 Months 1/2, 1918 Months 1/2, 1924 Months 1/2, 1930 Months 1/2, 1936 Months 1/2, 1942 Months 1/2, 1948 Months 1/2, 1954 Months 1/2, 1960 Months 1/2, 1966 Months 1/2, 1972 Months 1/2, 1978 Months 1/2, 1984 Months 1/2, 1990 Months 1/2, 1996 Months 1/2, 2000 Months 1/2, 2006 Months 1/2, 2012 Months 1/2, 2018 Months 1/2, 2024 Months 1/2, 2030 Months 1/2, 2036 Months 1/2, 2042 Months 1/2, 2048 Months 1/2, 2054 Months 1/2, 2060 Months 1/2, 2066 Months 1/2, 2072 Months 1/2, 2078 Months 1/2, 2084 Months 1/2, 2090 Months 1/2, 2096 Months 1/2, 2102 Months 1/2, 2108 Months 1/2, 2114 Months 1/2, 2120 Months 1/2, 2126 Months 1/2, 2132 Months 1/2, 2138 Months 1/2, 2144 Months 1/2, 2150 Months 1/2, 2156 Months 1/2, 2162 Months 1/2, 2168 Months 1/2, 2174 Months 1/2, 2180 Months 1/2, 2186 Months 1/2, 2192 Months 1/2, 2198 Months 1/2, 2204 Months 1/2, 2210 Months 1/2, 2216 Months 1/2, 2222 Months 1/2, 2228 Months 1/2, 2234 Months 1/2, 2240 Months 1/2, 2246 Months 1/2, 2252 Months 1/2, 2258 Months 1/2, 2264 Months 1/2, 2270 Months 1/2, 2276 Months 1/2, 2282 Months 1/2, 2288 Months 1/2, 2294 Months 1/2, 2300 Months 1/2, 2306 Months 1/2, 2312 Months 1/2, 2318 Months 1/2, 2324 Months 1/2, 2330 Months 1/2, 2336 Months 1/2, 2342 Months 1/2, 2348 Months 1/2, 2354 Months 1/2, 2360 Months 1/2, 2366 Months 1/2, 2372 Months 1/2, 2378 Months 1/2, 2384 Months 1/2, 2390 Months 1/2, 2396 Months 1/2, 2402 Months 1/2, 2408 Months 1/2, 2414 Months 1/2, 2420 Months 1/2, 2426 Months 1/2, 2432 Months 1/2, 2438 Months 1/2, 2444 Months 1/2, 2450 Months 1/2, 2456 Months 1/2, 2462 Months 1/2, 2468 Months 1/2, 2474 Months 1/2, 2480 Months 1/2, 2486 Months 1/2, 2492 Months 1/2, 2498 Months 1/2, 2504 Months 1/2, 2510 Months 1/2, 2516 Months 1/2, 2522 Months 1/2, 2528 Months 1/2, 2534 Months 1/2, 2540 Months 1/2, 2546 Months 1/2, 2552 Months 1/2, 2558 Months 1/2, 2564 Months 1/2, 2570 Months 1/2, 2576 Months 1/2, 2582 Months 1/2, 2588 Months 1/2, 2594 Months 1/2, 2600 Months 1/2, 2606 Months 1/2, 2612 Months 1/2, 2618 Months 1/2, 2624 Months 1/2, 2630 Months 1/2, 2636 Months 1/2, 2642 Months 1/2, 2648 Months 1/2, 2654 Months 1/2, 2660 Months 1/2, 2666 Months 1/2, 2672 Months 1/2, 2678 Months 1/2, 2684 Months 1/2, 2690 Months 1/2, 2696 Months 1/2, 2702 Months 1/2, 2708 Months 1/2, 2714 Months 1/2, 2720 Months 1/2, 2726 Months 1/2, 2732 Months 1/2, 2738 Months 1/2, 2744 Months 1/2, 2750 Months 1/2, 2756 Months 1/2, 2762 Months 1/2, 2768 Months 1/2, 2774 Months 1/2, 2780 Months 1/2, 2786 Months 1/2, 2792 Months 1/2, 2798 Months 1/2, 2804 Months 1/2, 2810 Months 1/2, 2816 Months 1/2, 2822 Months 1/2, 2828 Months 1/2, 2834 Months 1/2, 2840 Months 1/2, 2846 Months 1/2, 2852 Months 1/2, 2858 Months 1/2, 2864 Months 1/2, 2870 Months 1/2, 2876 Months 1/2, 2882 Months 1/2, 2888 Months 1/2, 2894 Months 1/2, 2900 Months 1/2, 2906 Months 1/2, 2912 Months 1/2, 2918 Months 1/2, 2924 Months 1/2, 2930 Months 1/2, 2936 Months 1/2, 2942 Months 1/2, 2948 Months 1/2, 2954 Months 1/2, 2960 Months 1/2, 2966 Months 1/2, 2972 Months 1/2, 2978 Months 1/2, 2984 Months 1/2, 2990 Months 1/2, 2996 Months 1/2, 3000 Months 1/2, 3006 Months 1/2, 3012 Months 1/2, 3018 Months 1/2, 3024 Months 1/2, 3030 Months 1/2, 3036 Months 1/2, 3042 Months 1/2, 3048 Months 1/2, 3054 Months 1/2, 3060 Months 1/2, 3066 Months 1/2, 3072 Months 1/2, 3078 Months 1/2, 3084 Months 1/2, 3090 Months 1/2, 3096 Months 1/2, 3102 Months 1/2, 3108 Months 1/2, 3114 Months 1/2, 3120 Months 1/2, 3126 Months 1/2, 3132 Months 1/2, 3138 Months 1/2, 3144 Months 1/2, 3150 Months 1/2, 3156 Months 1/2, 3162 Months 1/2, 3168 Months 1/2, 3174 Months 1/2, 3180 Months 1/2, 3186 Months 1/2, 3192 Months 1/2, 3198 Months 1/2, 3204 Months 1/2, 3210 Months 1/2, 321

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